# FIRST EDITION.

# THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872. NUMBER 197.


## GENERAL POLITICS.

Dr. King, having made a diagnosis of the Dem.-Lib. patient, finds the symptoms rather mixed. He seems to think his nomination is a case of Democratic malpractice, but as he would like to go to Congress, and voices no other chance," he is ready to forget that he is or was a Republican, and treat the "underlying grievances" of the country. We fear the constituency will not like his therapeutics, or at least will only take his prescriptions homeopathically. His course in this matter is worthy of the cause and champion he espouses. Like Greeley, he thirsts for office, and stands ready to forget what he was and what Democracy is, and to throw himself into the bloody chasm if only they will send him to Congress. It would be a pity after such supple cringing, if he should be driven back to his pharmacy. His thirst for office would seem virulent, but will probably yield to treatment in the cooler weather of October next.

The Republicans of Columbus, Ohio, inaugurated the campaign last evening in the most successful manner. Early in the evening an immense torch light procession, with suggestive banners and music, paraded the principal streets, attracting thousands to the streets to witness the procession. Many residences and business houses along the line of march were decorated and illuminated. After the parade the procession and thousands of citizens of all political parties gathered at the east front of the State House and listened to a stirring speech by Hon. R. C. Kind, of Ohio, and an eloquent address by Gen. James M. Harlan, of Kentucky.

A straight Democratic Convention was held in Atlanta, Ga, yesterday. Twenty-two counties out of one hundred and thirty-two were represented. Delegates were appointed to the Louisville Convention. Hon. Charles O'Conor, of New York, was declared the preference of the Convention for President.

James Lewis, colored, for Congressman at large from Louisiana, and Dr. Worrell, for Presidential Elector of the 2d District, have been placed on the Pinchback ticket (Republican) by the Executive Committee, *vice* Judge Debbie and Wm. R. Fish declined. Lewis is the nominee of the Custom House party for the same office.

The Arkansas Republican State Convention meets to-day. It is now certain that Governor Hadley will decline to become a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Judge Baxter, of Batesville, is evidently the coming man. General A. W. Bishop will probably be nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

The straight-out Democratic Convention of the Fifth Michigan District to nominate delegates to the Louisville Convention met yesterday at Grand Haven. Wm. Ferry and Morton Hines were nominated delegates, and H. J. Dewey and Heben Walch alternates.

A large Grant and Wilson meeting was held in Cleveland last night. Firing of cannon, torch light processions, fire works, and addresses by Gov. Noyes and others made up the programme.

The Liberals of the Seventh Illinois District nominated for Congress N. E. Worthington.

The Topeka (Kansas) *Commonwealth* to-day will contain a letter from Hon. W. Peckham, one of the most prominent Democrats of Kansas, repudiating Greeley, and calling upon the Democrats of Kansas to assemble in convention in Topeka on the 27th inst., to select delegates to the Louisville Convention. A State ticket will also be put in the field.

The Tennessee Democratic State Convention to nominate candidate for Congress and Presidential elector for the State at large, meets today. The Convention will probably be the most numerously attended of late years. It is expected that a Liberal Republican will be chosen elector. The Congressional nomination, however, is the point of interest, as it is believed that Andrew Johnson will be pressed for the place. It has not yet transpired whether Johnson will go before the Convention or whether he desires the nomination.

The Democratic and Liberal Republican State Convention, which convene, in Jefferson City, Mo., to-day, will be largely attended by outsiders. A great number are already on the spot, working for their special friends. There is a large number of candidates, and an exciting contest is expected. It is probable that the State ticket will be a mixed one, embracing Democrats, Liberals and ex-Confederates.

W. A. Wheeler was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth New York District.

The New York *Times'* Utica dispatch says Ex-Governor Morgan, General Dix and Judge Robinson are the most prominent candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination. Tremain will be nominated for Congressman at large by acclamation. Surveyor Cornell is named for Lieutenant Governor.

Advices from West Virginia say the contest is growing very exciting as the election drawn near. The majority will be less than two thousand either way.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Second Maine district nominated Dr. A. Garcilion for Congress.

A mild agitation is perceptible in political circles in Washington relative to the Oregon Senatorial election next month. The Democrats threaten to repeat the Connecticut practice and vote for Corbett, the present Senator, if necessary to defeat Attorney General Williams, against whom there is a very strong and very personal opposition.

They understand taking down speeches in short hand at Portland. Witness this report of Greeley's speech there:

*Fellow-Citizens*—I am the guest of the authorities of the city. That reason alone would have prevented me from making a political speech; but moreover *I* had no intention of making such a speech when *I* came here. *I* am a journalist. *I* have always been—*I* have spent—*I* have kept. *I* expect to live—as *I* have a living to earn. *I* thank you—*I* have often—*I* had always been right—*I* do not suppose so. *I* know that *I* have —While *I* have—*I* have worked with the party —but *I* have—When *I* have—*I* have let the party go.

Who originated the slander that Greeley is an egotist?

This is the first Presidential election in which the colored men of the country have been allowed to take part. This power has been given them by the Republican party, against the votes and vehement protests of the Democracy. And yet that party has the effrontery to ask these enfranchised electors to vote the Democratic ticket.

The Chicago *Times* (Dem.) alludes to Greeley's windmill performance in New Hampshire in the following appreciative style:

"A garrulous, gabby person, who can hold his tongue no more than a woman, he needs must gabble about something, and as the expression of his wretched political notions has been decided dangerous, his tongue runs like that of any other old woman, upon the topic of boyhood, babies and his own supposed juvenile precocity."

One of the most significant "straws" of the present campaign is the canvass just made of the towns of Chesterfield and Ausable, Mich. The result of the canvass disclosed just two Greeley Republicans in the two towns, one of whom is considered doubtful; while no less than 120 Democrats are found who will not vote for Greeley, sixty of whom are out-and-out for Grant.

Several important political State Conventions are to be held to-day. The list is as follows:

New York Republican State Convention in Utica.

Connecticut Republican State Convention in Hartford.

Iowa Republican State Convention in Des Moines.

South Carolina Republican State Convention in Columbia.

Arkansas Republican State Convention in Little Rock.

Tennessee Democratic State Convention in Nashville.

Missouri Democratic State Convention in Jefferson City.

Ohio Labor Reform State Convention in Columbus.

## CRIMINALITIES.

### Ku-Klux Outrage.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—Advices from southeastern Missouri say that Marion Weeks, postmaster at Rice Hill, Reynolds county, was shot and killed by an unknown party on Saturday last, while watering his horse in the Black river, the assassin being concealed in the brush on the river bank. It is another alleged Ku-Klux case, it being asserted that Weeks was murdered because he had given information to United States Commissioner Stewart, at Ironton, regarding certain persons implicated in the whipping of the Rev. Mr. Callahan some weeks ago. No arrests have been made.

DESPERATE ATTACK BY BURGLARS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 20.—The house of Jacob F. Angel, an old and wealthy citizen of North Providence, was entered by negroes between twelve and one o'clock this morning. Mr. Angel's daughter, Mrs. Frances M. Brown, of Brooklyn, was first awakened, and made an outcry, when one of the negroes beat her in the face shockingly and attempted to choke her to silence. Mrs. Angel, an old lady, heard the alarm, and went to her daughter's assistance, when one of the robbers shot her with a pistol, the ball passing through her breast and through the fleshy part of her arm. Mr. Angel, who is partially a cripple, raised a cry to have his gun brought, when the robbers fled, without any plunder. Neither of the ladies are fatally injured.

ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.

CHICAGO, August 20.—An attempt was made yesterday to throw off a passenger train on the Jacksonville and Northwestern Railroad. A number of ties were placed across the track, on a heavy down grade, but were, fortunately, seen by a passing farmer and removed just before the train reached the point.

## GREENSBURG.

### Republican Outpouring.

### GREAT MASS MEETING.

### An Enthusiastic Gathering.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, August 20, 1872.

The Republicans of Westmoreland county are fully alive to the importance of the approaching campaign, and are unusually enthusiastic in their support of the nominees of the candidates of their party. The town of Greensburg appears to be specially anxious to show its allegiance to the cause. There never has been a campaign in which so much interest has been manifested as is shown in the present one.

To-day the enthusiasm of the Republicans of the county was shown in a mass meeting, which was held in the Court House. Not only was there a general turn-out of the residents of the place, but from all the country around the loyal citizens poured in in great numbers. Farm wagons and buggies, carts and carriages laden with men, and women, too, came in from all portions of the county. At the time the meeting commenced there were over one thousand persons present, a gathering which evinced the interest and enthusiasm of the people. In the neighborhood of the Court House many private residences were profusely decorated with flags, and from the stores liberal displays of hunting were made. Mottoes, too, bearing the names of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft were stretched across many of the streets.

Shortly after noon the meeting was called to order, and organized by the election of General Thomas F. Gallagher as President. A long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was then read, including the names of the leading men of the county. Ex-Governor Pollock was the first speaker. He delivered an able, eloquent and argumentative address, in which he sketched the course of the present administration, dwelling particularly upon its success in financial matters. The character and pretensions of Greeley were ably criticised. The speaker ably reviewed the record of General Hartranft, and with telling force defended him from the charges prefered against him by the enemy.

Owing to the fact that Court is in session and the room was needed for court purposes, other speakers who had been announced waived the privilege of addressing the audience, and the meeting adjourned.

At night the town was again all alive, and its citizens and those from the neighboring county filled the streets. A grand torch light procession took place, in which some 200 persons assisted, the Greensburg Band furnishing the music. Meetings were held at several different parts of the town, which were addressed by Gen. Harry White, Judge P. C. Shannon, W. T. Haines, Esq., Hon. R. B. Carnahan, and A. W. Taylor, Esq. At all these meetings the attendance was large and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Westmoreland county will give a good account of itself at the coming elections. The Democratic majority will be greatly decreased if not entirely wiped out. H.

## CHICAGO.

### Escape of Prisoners—The Break in the Great Wheat "Corner"—Suicide.

CHICAGO, August 20.—A daring escape was made from the county jail between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, by four young men confined therein. Three of them were awaiting trial for robbery, and the other one is serving out a two years' term for attempting to kill a policeman. The prisoners had been supplied by a friend outside with revolvers, and one of them, who was allowed the privilege of the corridors, obtained the cell keys while the deputy jailor in charge was sitting outside the jail, and liberated his friends. Upon the jailor attempting to be confronted by the ruffians, each of whom pointed a cocked revolver at his head, while the leader demanded the key of the outer door. Resistance was useless, and the jailor gave up the key, and the daring prisoners unlocked the door and walked out. All are known to the police, and they will probably soon be recaptured.

THE BREAK IN THE GREAT WHEAT "CORNER."

CHICAGO, August 20.—The entire commercial community are in a wild state of excitement today over the breaking of the great "corner" in wheat, and the consequent collapse of the managers and their adherents. What "Black Friday" was to the gold and stock market in New York, to-day is to the Produce Exchange of Chicago. The decline in the price of wheat, which commenced yesterday morning, and continued steadily throughout the day, as before stated in these dispatches, was only more marked this morning, and rapidly culminated in a perfect panic, prices receding to $1.10 for cash or seller August, and $1.08 for September. The crash in prices brought with it the managers of the "corner," and reports that this one and that, who had been following their lead, had failed. That these reports are true, so far as a great many are concerned, is beyond doubt. But until the close of banks hours, when it can be ascertained whose checks have been thrown out, it cannot be definitely known how many are gone, nor exactly who they are, as matters stand at present. There is intense feeling and anxiety on the part of almost every merchant. Many who were not in any way connected with the clique, who have been the architects of the "corner," will be more or less losers, having to stand between their customers, whose grain they have sold at high figures, and the "bulls," who were purchasers, and which are now unable to put up. The general feeling is one of the greatest uncertainty, and to some extent distrust simply, because at present it is impossible to tell where or among whom the losses have been on the Board of Trade for many years say they have never seen such a day as today. No one can tell as yet the final result.

*Later.*—The crush of the wheat "corner" is the absorbing topic of interest in commercial circles, and even among classes of citizens who have little interest in doing so. Bulls and bears are the subject which is canvassed eagerly. The fact that the bulls has carried with it a greater or less number of commission men and operators in grain, and crippled others, that men who were yesterday many thousands ahead of the deal, are to-day bankrupt, invests the matter with an interest which extends also over the entire north-west, the more so that many of the grain dealers in the country have invested their money against the corner, selling largely of wheat at the advanced prices it reached, and are consequently, by the failure of the bull clique, large losers. So far as the positive failures among merchants here are concerned, it is still too soon to state with certainty who are really broken. That the firm of J. B. Lyon & Co., who were the originators and principal managers of the corner, have failed, there appears to be no doubt. The names of some twenty other individuals and firms are reported unable to meet their obligations, but many of these, it is asserted by parties in a position to know, will be able to meet all their liabilities as soon as they can get their matters in shape, since injustice might be done to solvent parties by publishing. That fifteen firms have refused or been unable to put up margins, or so far to settle the differences is unquestionably true, but matters are still in such a condition that it is difficult to ascertain positively who these parties are. A prominent operator, who has been, during the greater part of the time since the corner was established, a constant seller of wheat, yesterday afternoon called for a margin to the amount of $100,000 from parties to whom he had sold the total amount put up. This call was only for $2,000. The losses of this operator will aggregate not less than $100,000, and this, notwithstanding the fact that he was on the other side from the managers of the corner, and but for their failure to meet their obligation would have been largely ahead. There is an exceedingly bitter feeling among many of the members of the Board of Trade at the manner in which the ring have conducted their business, as it is alleged that they drew unsuspecting farmers to financial ruin by inducing them to buy grain for them, representing even after the prices had dropped twenty-five cents per bushel that they were still able and determined to carry the corner through the month, and that they had allowed the prices to drop purposely. These brokers are now left in the gap, and some at least will be crushed.

A leading and thoroughly reliable merchant asserts that one of the leading members of the ring came to him this afternoon and assured him that they had not failed, nor were likely to, and wanted him to buy one hundred thousand bushels of wheat for them to-day. He at first consented, but immediately reconsidered the matter, and refused, thereby saving himself $10,000. Among the parties who are positively stated to have failed is Hugh Maher, whose recent irregularies in connection with the corner elevator have been a subject of much comment.

The market this afternoon on the open board showed considerable firmness, and quite a number of buyers made their appearance. Prices ranged 2@3 cents, and were firm on the closing of the 'Change—closed steay at $1.15 cash or seller August, $1.14 seller September. The receipts were again large to-day, 570 cars being inspected at Centerville and Coma last night.

SUICIDE.

Rev. G. M. Jenks, Pastor of a Presbyterian church, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. No cause is known except depression of spirit.

### Terrific Hurricane.

KINGSTON, August 20.—A terrific hurricane swept over a portion of the town of Waurising on Friday afternoon. Taking a narrow strip near Lackawack, it mowed down all before it, trees, fences and buildings being taken up and carried away like feathers. The barn of W. H. Wager boys, taking shelter from the storm were in it at the time, and one, named John Core, was killed by the falling building. Other very extensive damage was done, barns and out houses being blown over and many tons hay and grain destroyed.

## GREELEY'S REAL CHARACTER.

### An Accurate Dissection of its Leading Points by an Old Editor.

The New York *Evening Post* of Tuesday contains a brilliant editorial essay on "The real character of Horace Greeley," which is interesting because it is written by an old editor, (Mr. Bryant or Parke Edwin, probably,) intimately acquainted for years with Mr. Greeley's idiosyncracies—we make a few extracts:

"IS GREELEY AN HONEST MAN."

The question is more easily asked than answered. In one sense Mr. Greeley is a profoundly dishonest man. He has no conception whatever of the value of truth or consistency, a fact which many of the best known incidents of his life show. We have only space for one or two. Perhaps the most significant instance was entering into a partnership or corporation with a number of other men to manufacture tobacco, Mr. Greeley being an opponent of the use of tobacco on moral principles. He has so little notion of what truth and consistency are, that to oblige a friend, or acting on benevolent impulse, he is willing to engage in the production of an article, every ounce of which he believes adds to the amount of moral evil in the world. It is a small matter, but in principle it is precisely the same as if in his anti-slavery days it had turned out that he was a large slave owner, and was engaged in breeding slaves for sale in the cotton states. His connection with the Cincinnati movement shows the same kind of character. All his life he has professed a warm belief in the paternal theory of government and in the theory of protection, which is the natural product of the first. But within four months he has not only signed a call demanding "A tariff for revenue," but has come out as an advocate of decentralization, State rights and Jeffersonian Democracy.

It would be idle to say that this is ordinary dishonesty. It is so open, so unreserved, that one cannot help feeling that Mr. Greeley should be much more truly said not to know what honesty, consistency or truth are than to be dishonest. It must be remembered, too, that this integrity in money matters is not in question; in reality he cares very little about money. If he had taken in money the same interest he takes in politics, his career would have been strangely different.

HIS WISDOM, ECCENTRICITY, AND POWER AS A WRITER.

Of his wisdom we have already spoken. So far as wisdom consists of the ability to "make a newspaper," he is wise. But he has no knowledge of men, as is amply shown by his choice of associates; he knows nothing of economical laws, of administration, of jurisprudence, of moral or physical science, except such a smattering as he has been able to pick up in the busy turmoil of editorial life. Notwithstanding this he is a very conceited man, as the flies of the *Tribune*, and his own letters and speeches abundantly prove. He brings to intellectual matter an extraordinary amount of the conceit which the uneducated man is sure to accumulate in the course of a successful struggle with the world.

We have heard Mr. Greeley called an "eccentric" man, but a "powerful controversialist," but these epithets are not correctly applied. His eccentricity is an affectation, which seems to him to adopt extravagances of manner and dress; it is too calculated to be real. It has, all his life, been his study to be "a man of the people," and in his eccentric habits—his grotesque dress, his honest farmer's life at home—he has found convenient means to this end. For the proper appreciation of Mr. Greeley's character it must be remembered that in the city in which he is best known he has always been the laughing stock and butt of the inhabitants. With the elder Franklin this was not the case.

He would be a "powerful controversialist" were it not that his controversies have always chiefly consisted in the imputation of bad motives to his opponent and wholesale vituperation. With him all Democrats used to be thieves, rumsellers, policy venders, gamblers and murderers; all free traders were bribed by British gold, and newspapers which differed in opinion with him were edited by "Englishmen;" in argument he never states his opponent's case frankly, and is not unwilling to garble what he quotes, and rarely corrects his misrepresentations. With these limitations he is a powerful controversialist, inasmuch as he has, with all his unfairness and vituperation, made the *Tribune* what it is, and himself candidate of a large and powerful party for the Presidency. It must be remembered, too, in his excuse, that Mr. Greeley is the citizen of a country in which the wildest excesses of language and argument are permitted in politics, and that the newspapers of the United States are not, as a whole, so superior to the *Tribune* in these respects that many of them can afford to throw stones at it. Mr. Greeley has only carried to perfection the manufacture of the tools of which the public supplied him the models.

A VERY WEAK MAN.

It may be inferred from what we have already said that Mr. Greeley's force of will is not very great. He is, indeed, a very weak man. In any crisis which his writings have helped to bring on he has generally broken down at the moment he ought to have been firmest. He was once a Socialist, but his Socialism disappeared when he found it was becoming unpopular; he was once an advocate of temperance, but since the development of the Germans' large interest he is completely silent. Once the Irishman was his *bete noir*, to-day he is begging his vote; he was in favor of secession until it was dangerous to be so any longer. Then he became a furious Unionist. He was the original founder of the war until, growing frightened by the bloodshed (he is naturally a man of peace), he seized a critical moment to introduce the greatest confusion into the counsels of his own side by making unauthorized overtures which, as he has not the "courage of his opinions"—in other words, moral courage. He is a born compromiser. Is it to be said in his defence that these, too, are national characteristics?

SUMMARY.

In fine, we may summarize Mr. Greeley's character as Pope did that of Woman. He has really no character at all. His moral constitution is in that semi-fluid state which easily receives impressions from any external quarter, and readily transmits them to the brain, but has no consistency, no permanence. You cannot from the Greeley of to-day argue to the Greeley of to-morrow, or back to the Greeley of yesterday. He has no moral identity. If people were recognized by evidence of identity of character, and not by the face it would be impossible for Mr. Greeley to prove the continued existence from year to year. Mr. Nast's small picture in the last *Harper's* (not the cartoon) is not a caricature, it is the reality.


## To the Republican Voters OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PITTSBURGH, August 20th, 1872.

The near approach of our important Gubernatorial election admonishes us to perfect our organization immediately in every precinct of the county. Reports already received from many parts of the county are most flattering and encouraging, but it is necessary that a thorough organization be had in every district, so that every Republican vote may be brought out. It will not do to be indifferent about our State and county election. The better we do in October, the greater impetus will be given to the cause in this and other States in the national contest to follow. Let all dissentions be put aside; let the ranks be closed up and a grand rally be made on the enemy in October, such as will dispirit him and render assurance doubly sure in November. There is no cause for indifference; indeed our every interest is in the contest, and the progress of the canvass so far shows that the people of Allegheny county will give a more than ordinary majority for our State ticket.

We have a gallant soldier and an honest man —as has been plainly proved to all reading and thinking men, Democratic and sorehead statements to the contrary notwithstanding—for our standard-bearer for Governor, while the rest of the ticket, State and county, is equally unexceptionable.

Republicans, let Allegheny in October maintain her position as the banner, liberty-living county of the State. To this end every district is called upon to organize Grant, Wilson and Hartranft clubs and also Workingmen clubs.

Arrangements are being perfected for a grand mass convention and a grand torchlight procession at the time of the great Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention in September, and by full district organization it can be made more successful and more effective.

Every Republican is called upon to do his duty, to take action as if it needed himself, especially, to take the work in hand in his district. The interest already shown in this important contest by the young voters is commended, and they are urged to proceed in the good work. They are the hope of the country, and upon them rests the responsibility of its future prosperity. As soon as clubs are formed, send to these headquarters the names of officers, together with the number of members enrolled, and make weekly reports of additions to the number. The time is short, and prompt action is needed.

A. H. GROSS, Chairman.

FRANK P. CASE, B. C. CHRISTY, JAS. ONSLOW, } Secretaries.


## CINCINNATI.

### Meeting on Behalf of Free Speech.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—The colored people to-night filled Shiloh Church, at a meeting in behalf of free speech. Addresses were made by Peter Clarke, Thomas Knox and others. Knox said in this community were many men whom Tabbs Gross had wronged when he was in substantial business during the war, and this was only one occasion for them to resent that wrong. They adopted resolutions upholding the right of free speech, and disavowing, on the part of the majority of colored citizens, all sympathy with attempts to abridge this right, pledging themselves to assist in maintaining free speech, and regretting the effort made by colored people last Sunday night to intimidate Tabbs Gross, and repudiating his statement that he could not be protected in Ohio.

# SECOND EDITION.

### Four O'Clock.

## THE OLD WORLD.

### The Belfast Riots.

### CIVIL AUTHORITIES POWERLESS.

### Martial Law Declared.

### TERRIBLE SCENES.

### People Shot Down Like Dogs.

### JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' STRIKE IN DUBLIN.

### A Bread Riot Imminent.

### CUBAN ENLISTMENTS IN CANADA.

### Napoleon Interviewed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

LONDON, August 20.—The rioting in Belfast continued without abatement yesterday, despite the warning proclamation of the Mayor and Magistrates, and the fighting was kept up by the rioters at various quarters with stones, bludgeons and fire arms. The Magistrates began yesterday to swear in special constables, and a proclamation was issued by the Mayor authorizing the troops holding the streets to fire upon all rioters and assemblages offering resistance. All the stores are closed, and business is entirely suspended. Additional troops are expected to reach Belfast to-day.

A dispatch from Dublin last night reported no cessation of the rioting at Belfast. The mob yesterday attacked three large warehouses, and made a complete wreck of the interior, carrying off every portable article, and demolishing all other merchandize.

The magistrates, becoming convinced of their inability to restore order, surrendered the control of the city into the hands of the military, practically establishing martial law. The commanding officer issued a proclamation warning all quietly-disposed citizens to remain in their houses, and stating that every person found on the streets will be looked upon as a rioter and treated accordingly. All public houses received orders to close and not re-open until permitted by the authorities.

A dispatch from Belfast to-day states that between six last evening and eleven this morning only two wounded rioters were received at the hospital. Several small fights occurred this morning.

NEW YORK, August 20.—A special dispatch from London says the riots in Belfast continue with unabated fury, and the city is at the mercy of a blood-thirsty mob. Martial law has been declared, fearing a repetition of the terrible scenes of 1866. All places of business were closed at noon. A regular panic prevails, and many respectable people have fled from the city. Orangemen in bodies of three and four hundred issue from their their headquarters in Sandy Row and rush through the principal streets like demons, firing in all directions. It is apprehended that they will attempt to demolish several Roman Catholic institutions, and large reinforcements of constabulary have accordingly surrounded them. To resist the attack, several regiments, including detachments from the Royal Barracks in Dublin, were drawn up to-day in High Street, Donegal street, and the vicinity of Linen Hall, ready to charge on the rioters.

Dragoons and mounted constabulary patrolled the city last night, but the shooting was as brisk as ever. In many instances innocent victims were killed. Bitter outeries are made against the city authorities, who, just as during the riots of 1866, allowed the fiends to pull the troops with brickbats, wreck churches, pillage stores, and perpetrate atrocious murders, before they gave the word of command. The Orangemen are mostly favored, although they have been charged. The mode of warfare is cowardly in the extreme, and people walking quietly along are shot down like dogs.

At this writing the hospital in Great Patrick street is filled with wounded and dying, and the screams of the sufferers as they are taken are heartrending. Several women have been shot.

The troops can do nothing without the sanction of the Mayor, who, owing to the great indignation of the citizens, has at length been compelled to order the military to engage with the rioters. About a dozen persons have been shot at the so-called "Boyne Bridge" near the railway station.

BERGH AT WORK.

During the riots in 1866, the Orangemen made an effigy of O'Connell, tied a rope around its neck, plunged it in the water, subsequently placed it in a wooden shed and burned it. On the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church, burst open the Catholic cemetery at Friar's Bush. The ringleader, a man named James Connell, was hung on a lamp post by the Irish, while leading a gang of rioters to burn the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The Orangemen detest the memory of Daniel O'Connell, owing to his having won Catholic emancipation in 1826, and it was because the Roman Catholics were celebrating that victory that the Orangemen again commenced the attack.

The scene since Thursday last has been terrible. The mob has indulged the order once or twice restored in a day or two, but partiality and bad management of the authorities have led to the present dreadful state of affairs. Many private houses have been torn down or burned. Worked up to a fit of desperation, the Orange fanatics from the district known as "Pound Liney" and Hercules street have appeared in the streets to resist the ferocious assaults of the Orangemen, who, for the past three days and nights, made the most appalling threats. Respectable citizens are seized with terror and are trembling in their houses with fear. The ship carpenters, mostly Orangemen, have joined the rioters with their formidable weapons.

The opposing parties had several engagements last night and this morning, and several men were killed. If the authorities prevent the military from clearing the streets and shooting down the rioters, the city will be gutted. As a last resource, a quantity of ammunition and rifles have been distributed among a number of deputy constables, who will assist in enforcing order.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Belfast, dated 3:30 P. M., says at that hour the city was comparatively quiet. The mob had made several efforts during the day to fire buildings, and some rioters were caught in the act. In every street there are evidences of the terrible character of the conflict that has been raging during the past few days. The Government of the city is temporarily vested in four magistrates, with ample military reserves.

In attempting to keep the Orangemen and Roman Catholics apart, several soldiers belonging to the Fortieth Regiment of Infantry were seriously wounded and conveyed to the hospital. Fighting is going on at a place called Thompson's Bank, where navies are employed. Another engagement occurred late last night near the County Down Railway Station in York street, and it was not until several men had been cut down that the constabulary succeeded in dispersing the opposing parties.

LONDON, August 20.—Despite the action of the authorities, who, owing to their utter helplessness and inefficiency, were obliged to surrender the control of the city into the hands of the military, the rioters are vigorously carrying out their desperate deeds of blood and plunder. The Orangemen were charged this morning with fixed bayonets up Carryck hill, but soon after, meeting an opposing force, on the old Lodge road, the Roman Catholics engaged with them, and fought for over an hour with guns, paving stones and bludgeons. Many of the employes from the mills on the Antrim road have quit work to join the rioters. There is no knowing where the matter will end. The riots of 1866 lasted three weeks.

It seems that the military commander is determined to enforce order, and accordingly intimates that every person found on the streets will be treated as a rioter. Public houses are closed. To-day the soldiers effectually cleared the streets, and the rioters are now dodging around corners, firing stray shots.

A BREAD RIOT IMMINENT.

DUBLIN, August 20.—The journeymen bakers of Dublin are on a strike for higher wages, in consequence of which large numbers of the inhabitants are deprived of bread, and are in a famishing condition. The most intense excitement prevails, and hundreds of women are in the streets, inclined to riot, and pouring imprecations upon the heads of the master bakers. Attacks upon the shops are feared.

NAPOLEON INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, August 20.—Ex-Emperor Napoleon, in an interview with a correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, said he did not consider the approaching meeting of the Emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria any indication of danger to the peace of Europe. The late Emperor keenly criticised the expenditures of Thiers' administration of the Government of France.

THE NEW LICENSING ACT.

Slight disturbances have occurred at Leicester, Maidstone, Exeter and several other towns, in consequence of the early closing of public houses, in compliance with the provisions of the new licensing act.

SILVER MEDALLION TO AN AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, August 20.—The London *Times* of the 10th says the Royal Humane Society has just awarded its silver medallion to Mr. John Dodd, United States Consul at Tamsin, Formosa, for heroic conduct in saving the lives of shipwrecked sailors.

WEST INDIES.

HUNTING UP ALABAMA CLAIMS TESTIMONY.

HAVANA, August 19.—American Consul Hall and the English Consul Dunlap are busily engaged in hunting up testimony regarding the Alabama claims, which is to be submitted to the Geneva arbitrators by telegraph. The Stonewall Jackson case, the first captures by the Sumter, and the first trip of blockade runners, are the principal cases for investigation.

IRON-CLAD OUT OF REPAIR.

The Spanish frigate Isabel will convoy the iron clad Arapiles from Martinique to New York, where her screw will be repaired.

MONEY FROM PORTO RICO.

It is reported that the last Spanish steamer brought three hundred thousand dollars from Porto Rico on Tuesday.

ARRIVAL OF OFFICIALS.

Vilaniel, the new Intendente of the island, and Perez Riva, the new Governor, arrived on Saturday.

SWITZERLAND.

PICTURE OF THE ARBITRATORS.

GENEVA, August 20.—M. Armand Dumaresq, the celebrated French artist, has arrived in Geneva. His object in coming here is to paint a picture commemorative of the sitting of the tribunal of arbitration.

IMPORTANT ARBITRATION NEWS EXPECTED.

While nothing is positively known on the subject, the presence of Mr. Cohen and the exceptional length of yesterday's sitting of the Tribunal of Arbitration are the occasion of an accredited rumor that somewhat important news will be communicated to the press to-morrow.

SOUTH AMERICA.

FEARS OF WAR DISSIPATED.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Rio Janeiro advices state that the fears of war between Brazil and the Argentine Confederation are being dissipated.

SURVEYING A RAILROAD LINE.

A band of engineers, splendidly equipped, has left Rio for Parena Uru to make surveys across the southern section of Brazil, up the northern line to Paraguay, and perhaps on to the Pacific. The intention is to mark out the course of a Brazilian railroad to the Pacific. English capitalists are to furnish the funds.

FRANCE.

POSTAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, August 20.—A Paris dispatch states that Mr. Washburne, in an interview with M. Thiers, yesterday, proposed that the postal treaty with the United States be concluded at once.

BANQUET TO U. S. OFFICERS.

The officers of the frigate Shenandoah are to be banqueted at Trouville in a few days by French naval officers.

CANADA.

THE CUBAN ENLISTMENTS.

Toronto, August 20.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Leader* says there is some foundation for the rumor that the Cuban agents are at work in Montreal endeavoring to enlist men for the Cuban army. The Government has been apprised of the fact and will issue a proclamation warning its subjects against enlistments and the insurgents of Cuba on fitting out vessels for any such purpose.

ILLNESS.

HUNTING A REFUGE FOR THE POPE.

ROME, August 20.—It is said that the Archbishop De Merode, the almoner of the Pope, has gone to Brussels, for the purpose of making arrangements with the Belgian Ministry for the reception of the Holy Father in that country.

## NEW YORK.

### A Destructive Hurricane.

### Arrival of Another Prince—Bergh at Work—Labor Troubles.

NEW YORK, August 20, 1872.

DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE.

A Port Jervis dispatch reports great destruction of property and crops by recent storms. A hurricane swept through the town of Waway, Sullivan county, a mile wide, rooting up trees and destroying everything before it. At Youngsville and Liberty, in the same county, many fruit orchards were destroyed. Stephen Thomas' machine works, at Stanford, were destroyed by lightning, together with four thousand dollars' worth of property. Henry Mead and family, consisting of six persons, were prostrated by the shock, but none injured fatally. Several houses were struck by lightning and several persons injured in Montgomery county. Mill dams and bridges were carried away in Chemung and Delaware counties. The streams were swollen to torrents in Delaware county.

LABOR TROUBLES.

The grain elevator at Fay's dock, Furman street, Brooklyn, is garrisoned by police against members of the 'Long-shoremen's Society, some of whom threaten to drive non-society men from their work. The latter were employed yesterday in place of discharged society men. The police have orders to drive away any mob which may appear, and arrest all attempting to interfere with men at work.

BERGH AT WORK.

Bergh's officers turned a large number of sick horses off the Boston express train last night, and compelled them to use others to drive the cars from Forty-second to Twenty-seventh street.

APPLICATION FOR RELEASE.

Application will be made to-morrow for the release on bail of George Wadley, brother of Mrs. Fannie Hyde, who murdered George Watson. Windley has been in jail since April.

KILLED BY A BEER GLASS.

Maggie Fritz, supposed to have died from sunstroke, proves to have been murdered by John Goory, who struck her on the head with a lager beer glass. Goory was arrested.

PRINCE AUGUSTUS.

Prince Augustus, of Saxe-Coburg, the husband of the Princess Imperial, Lepoldine, of Brazil, arrived here yesterday from Rio, on a Western pleasure tour, with attendants.

STOLEN PROPERTY CAPTURED.

The New York police captured three thousand dollars' worth of bronzes, fine clocks, etc., and two thieves last night. Where the property was stolen is not yet known.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER PRINCE.

Prince Phillipe, of Saxe-Coburg, brother of the husband of the Emperor of Brazil, arrived in the Java, and joins his brother in a quiet tour of the United States.

I. O. O. F.

The new Grand Master of Odd Fellows of the State of New York is Wm. Lacy, a well known journalist of Albany.

TURNER FESTIVAL CLOSED.

The German Turner festival closed at Jones' Wood this morning after keeping up the festivities all night.

ARRIVAL OF DR. HOUARD.

Dr. Houard, lately released by Spain, arrived here to-day on the steamship Alexandria, from Cadiz.

NO SACRED CONCERTS.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen refused to allow sacred concerts in Central Park.

SUN-STROKE.

There were seventeen cases of sun-stroke yesterday in this city and Brooklyn.

## OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Prize Ring.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Mace and O'Baldwin left here last night for some unknown place to fight. Their referees have not left yet, and the fight will not come off for a day or two. It is believed it will be in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, on the Canada side.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA, August 20.—The first race, for two year olds, three quarters of a mile, for $1,100, was won by Count Dorsay: time, 1:19¼.

The second race, for $500, one-eighth of a mile, for three year olds, was won by Experience: time, 1:57¼.

The third race, free handicap, for a purse of $600, all ages, one mile and three quarters, was an intensely exciting race, and was won by Mary Louise, who beat Frank Hampton by only a short head, Arfjona third and Frank Hampton's saddle girth, a brother to Connolly laying at Arizona's shoulder. Defender was beaten off after running second to Arizona for a mile and a quarter. The betting was very heavy just before the start, Frank Hampton being backed in a $3,000 pool at $1,000, Louise at $900, Defender $600, Arizona $300, and the brother to Connolly $200.

MILWAUKEE, August 20.—To-day was the first day of the Cold Spring races. The weather was extremely hot, and prevented a large attendance, but there was a fair crowd assembled.

First—Trotting race, free to all horses that never beat 2:30; entries—St. Elmo, Gen. Howard and Greenwich Maid. First heat, Elmo, time 2:38½; second heat, Elmo, 2:35½; Greenwich distanced; third heat, Elmo, 2:32¾—winning three straight heats, took the prize, $500, and Howard the second prize, $250.

Second—running race, free to all; best 3 in 5; entries—Conners, Protection and Fairfield. First heat, Fairfield, 1:51, Protection second; second heat, Fairfield, 1:49¼, Conners second; third heat, Fairfield, 1:47¾, Conners second.

To-morrow there will be two trotting races for a purse of $1,000 each, free to all trotters that never beat 2:34 and 2:35.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 20.—The fall meeting of the Hampton Park Association opened to-day. In the race for all horses that have not beaten 2:

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼.

THE *Leader*, vanquished by Deacon White, has sent to Clearfield, that Senator Wallace may help it out of its troubles. The noble Senator devotes a little to self-defence, and does not help his *protege* very much.

ANDY JOHNSON is making speeches, more's the pity, considering he has been President. He calls Grant a "little whiffet," and said he proposed to use Greeley as a "crooked stick to whip a dog." He had no love for the *Tribune* man, but was for "anything to beat Grant."

THE *Post* has been making capital out of an assertion that Republicans were importing Chinese to labor in the cutlery works at Beaver Falls, and that others proposed bringing them here. It turns out that so far from this being correct, the party who did import them, John Reeves, Esq., is a Greeleyite of the most pronounced type. We call the attention of Republicans to this fact.

THE GROWTH of the commercial interests of the United States on the Pacific is shown by the fact that the Navy Department has found it necessary to divide the Pacific station into two squadrons, one for the North Pacific and the other for the South. It is satisfactory to know that if our mercantile marine is declining on the Atlantic side of the Union, on the Pacific it is not only holding its own but increasing.

THE New York *Times* is giving very rigorous attention to the canvass in this State. It is receiving correspondence from many points, and all apparently carefully written, and embracing accurate estimates. This correspondence shows what is known to be true, that a very decided reaction has set in against the Buckalew, Greeley and Brown ticket, and the success of the Republican candidates is not only assured, but likely to be very remarkable. The tide is rising, and it seems entirely likely that it will not only sweep over the Liberals, in this State, but in all the so-called doubtful States of the Union.

THE Democracy of Tennessee hold a State Convention to-day at Nashville, to nominate a Congressman at large. The two prominent candidates are Andy Johnson and General Cheatham of the late rebel army. The chances are good for a lively time. A syndicate of rebel Generals has been formed to beat A. J., consisting of Generals Forrest, Brown (the Governor) Isham G. Harris and some others; but if they succeed it is whispered he will declare himself an independent candidate, take the stump, and make things generally brisk. The Democratic party managers find the ex-President considerable of an elephant. He can't be suppressed, and seems once more determined to shine in public life in a manner peculiarly his own.

ROWING matters are of peculiar interest to a large class of Pittsburghers, and it will interest them to learn thnt the National Convention of amateur oarsmen, to be held in Washington, on the 26th of August, promises to be largely attended. The convention will be called upon to transact the following business: First, to establish a national definition of an amateur; second, to elect a Judiciary Committee to decide all disputed cases; third, to establish a National Regatta; and fourth, to revise the laws of boat racing. The circular calling the convention says that as the convention is to be strictly of an amateur nature, such delegates should be sent as can fully accord with the sentiment of the majority of the amateur oarsmen, The signers to the call represent fifty-seven amateur clubs.

POOR Aleck Foster! Again has he been slaughtered among those very dear friends to whom he went in the balmy days of Andy's rule. An original Abolitionist, stout hearted Republican, a man of high moral ideas, and a really worthy, but crotchety man,—he went over to the Philistines at an unfortunate moment, and has had only cheating and disappointment for his reward. Yesterday, he was within two votes of gaining the nomination he desired,—but alack, alack! they were not forthcoming! "Thou art so near, and yet so far," he may now mournfully sing. Seriously, however, he was a thousand times more worthy the nomination than some who were given it. Somewhat impractic able and excitable, he still at heart is an honest man, and would have rendered good service could he have been nominated and elected. James Irwin nominated, and A. W. Foster defeated!

A WHEAT CORNER in Chicago comes along as a matter of course, to demonstrate, as the *Tribune* puts it, that Chicago is the greatest grain market of the world. The same paper says they "are not only taking in all the wheat that the farmers of the Northwest can send to market, but are rapidly draining Milwaukee, would drain St. Louis if they had any wheat in that city to spare, and are even drawing on Buffalo to supply the gigantic needs of the speculators." The last is something remarkable. The idea of bringing back wheat that has already made a journey of 1,000 miles by water towards the consumer, in order to tighten "a corner," is refreshing, and illustrates, we suppose, what they call in Chicago "legitimate commercial enterprise." The existing corner, it is charged by the *Tribune*, "is controlled by a most gigantic combination, in which the assistance of grain warehousemen and bank officials plays an important part."

THE Democratic Convention yesterday, selected Doctor King as its candidate for Congress. The Doctor did not present a remarkably graceful appearance, talking physic to Democratic politicians. The trouble with the Doctor is, he is unusually sweet on Greeley, and his usually well-balanced judgment is rather disturbed by the circumstances. We also submit to the deliberate judgment of the Doctor whether it was in particularly good taste to speak of the President as a quack. If he does, we will then feel perfectly free in assuring him that he will be made to submit to the same standard of criticism he has chosen to set up. Becker received the nomination to the Recordership. This, of course, means a contest with that element among the Germans he is said to control. Barr, of the *Post*, is a candidate for the Legislature, which assumes the easy election of McCormick. Patterson for Sheriff increases Hare's prospects. The renowned Irwin, who seems to be a thorn in the side of our poor friend Foster, is the delegate for the Constitutional Convention. John B. Gutherie and Malcolm Hay are his colleagues. The ticket, take it all in all, is weaker than we imagined would be set up.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE of North Carolina has been received from all the counties but three, and allowing them the same vote polled in 1870, the result foots up a majority for Caldwell, Republican, of 2,208. The total vote is about 196,187 against 173,063 in 1870. The Republicans make a net gain over Democratic gains of about eight thousand. The Republican gains have been uniform throughout the State, thus proving that the victory could not have been won had not the white voters of the western counties joined with the colored voters of the east to keep the State out of the hands of the Democrats. The vote also shows that with anything approaching a fair apportionment the Legislature would have been largely Republican, and the fact that there is an adverse majority is only proof that the popular will has been denied expression by that gerrymandering of the State to which the last Democratic Legislature resorted to in order to maintain legislative supremacy.

AS SHOWING how utterly hopeless are Greeley's chances of election, we give estimates gathered from the St. Louis *Democrat*, furnishing the best possible showing on the Greeley side. The *Democrat* is an earnest Republican journal, but it seeks to show that under the most favorable aspect, Greeley stands no chance at all. It figures as follows:

| | Grant. | Greeley. | Doubtful. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Maine | 7 | .. | .. |
| New Hampshire | 5 | .. | .. |
| Massachusetts | 13 | .. | .. |
| Rhode Island | 4 | .. | .. |
| Vermont | 5 | .. | .. |
| Connecticut | 6 | .. | .. |
| New York | .. | .. | 35 |
| New Jersey | .. | .. | 9 |
| Pennsylvania | .. | .. | 29 |
| Delaware | .. | 3 | .. |
| Maryland | .. | 8 | .. |
| Virginia | .. | 11 | .. |
| West Virginia | .. | 5 | .. |
| North Carolina | 10 | .. | .. |
| Florida | 4 | .. | .. |
| South Carolina | 7 | .. | .. |
| Georgia | .. | 11 | .. |
| Alabama | .. | 10 | .. |
| Louisiana | 8 | .. | .. |
| Mississippi | 8 | .. | .. |
| Texas | .. | 8 | .. |
| Arkansas | .. | 6 | .. |
| Missouri | .. | .. | 16 |
| Kansas | 5 | .. | .. |
| Tennessee | 12 | .. | .. |
| Kentucky | 12 | .. | .. |
| Nebraska | 3 | .. | .. |
| Ohio | 22 | .. | .. |
| Michigan | 11 | .. | .. |
| Indiana | .. | .. | 15 |
| Illinois | 21 | .. | .. |
| Iowa | 11 | .. | .. |
| Minnesota | 5 | .. | .. |
| Wisconsin | 10 | .. | .. |
| Nevada | 3 | .. | .. |
| California | 6 | .. | .. |
| Oregon | 3 | .. | .. |
| | 177 | 86 | 103 |

Says the *Democrat*: "There are 366 electoral votes, and it requires 184 to elect a President. In our estimate, we have given Grant no State that did not go Republican at its last election, while we have classed as doubtful Pennsylvania and Indiana, when it is almost certain that one if not both of these States will go for Grant. It will be observed that if a single one of the five States classed as doubtful—New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Missouri and Indiana—goes Republican, it will be sufficient to elect Grant, and of the ability of the Republicans to carry one or more of these States there is no doubt. Mr. Greeley, on the other hand, must carry every doubtful State to give him a majority of the electoral vote. The loss of a single one defeats him."

### THE AGGRESSIVE POLICY.

Our friends, upon whom the labors of the pending campaign chiefly devolve, should constantly remember one fact, that the canvass must be urged forward aggressively. The defensive policy is necessarily weak, and losing. We do not mean that abuse, and slander are to be used in speaking of our opponents, whether as individuals or as a party, but that in place of devoting time and strength to apologies, the faultiness of their record, and the clearness and strength of ours, are to be made prominent. Nor do we mean that attempts shall be made to misrepresent even our own record, but that fairness shall be manifested. It would be absurd to say that every individual who happens to have joined fortunes with the Republican party is absolutely honest, and wise, and good. We have persons who, by inclination, or the force of circumstances have been led into wrong. These are not to be apologized for. But it still is true that the principles of the party, and the aims and motives of the leaders, and the mass of its members are politically noble and honest. Nor will it do to charge wholesale corruption and dishonesty on all who happen to be Democrats. Yet we believe their principles, as a party, are radically unsound and evil, and that there is a great deal of corruption among many of their leaders—all.

In the nature of things they will point out our defects, and we theirs. But a spirit of candor will convey greater weight than one of vituperation. Democratic journals and orators have already illustrated this point. They have lavished abuse of the most extravagant kind upon President Grant, for fully a year past. Nothing was too bold or bitter for them to say. If what they have solemnly uttered had in it a tithe of truth, President Grant has developed one of the most corrupt administrations the world has known for a century. But the violence of untruth defeated its own ends. Not merely did the people accept what was said as exaggerated, but even before the various charges were disproved they were accepted as in the main malicious and untrue. Hence when the various investigations were made, it was impossible to make further headway with the old charges. The present result of it all is, a confidence in Grant so absolute, and distrust of Greeley so positive, that the reaction in favor of the former, has already quite swept away the last vestige of hope for Greeley's success.

There are, without committing the mistakes made by the Democracy, ample opportunities for aggressive action. The record of the Republican party is so noble that, even when slight errors are admitted, there is yet enough to command veneration and respect. It is only partially true that the war freed the slaves, as had the views of a Democrat like McClellan ruled the proclamation of emancipation would never have been issued. The Republican party came into existence as an anti-slavery party, and triumphed on this issue. It aimed to peacefully work out the problem of emancipation; but the war was precipitated, and this because an anti-slavery party had come into power. So, making a virtue of necessity, and knowing that the war was as much for the perpetuation of slavery as to break down Republican government, Mr. Lincoln chose to array slavery against the rebels, and so published freedom to the slave. Thus, it may be said, that the Republican party did this noble work.

It entered upon power with the treasury bankrupt, the navy and army scattered, and a frightful war staring it in the face. It raised an army, created a navy, developed an immense system of revenue, fought the war to successful issue, gave freedom and enfranchisment to the colored race, and has lifted the credit and reputation of the nation before the world. More than this, it has developed the prosperity of the nation, solidified its business systems, and encouraged industry. There is nothing rash or chimerical in its financial system. While there is prosperity, there is also a sense of business security. Banks are looked after by the government, and they are compelled to be safe; a uniform currency is maintained. The protection of American industry has always been one of its pet ideas, while the relief of the laboring classes from the burdens of taxation has been a feature of its uniform policy. Does not all this furnish a basis for aggressive argument?

On the other hand, what is the record of the Democracy? We answer, failure. That party had almost uninterrupted control of the government for fifty years. What was accomplished? We had disaster after disaster in the commercial world. In the face of the palpable disadvantages of such a policy it persisted in its free trade ideas. It gave us the rotten and corrupt State bank system. It promoted the growth, and struggled for the enlargement of the area of slavery. Its crowning act of evil was the attempted subversion of the popular idea, that the majority shall rule, by starting rebellion on being voted out of power. The leaders of the Democracy, to a very large extent, sympathized with the South in the war, and gave it moral aid and support. Mr. Buckalew most certainly did this. Finally, it has struck hands with Horace Greeley, yet without indicating, in any way whatever; that they desire to abandon their old ideas of political policy.

We cannot see the first reason why the Democracy should be more trusted than at the close of the war. If what Horace Greeley has said of that party was true, it is true now. Their purest men are announcing a determination to vote the Republican ticket—their worst element remains. What inspiration there can be, therefore, to regard their attacks, or the need of defending Republicans, is to us a mystery. The true policy is that of aggression. A defensive army is sure to be beaten. The Democracy are really on the defensive. Let the battle be pressed, and victory is sure.

### A FIVE DAYS' REVOLUTION.

The failure of the attempted revolution in Peru impresses one with a higher idea of the political morality of the people of that republic than we have been accustomed to entertain of South Americans generally. Great events were crowded into four days. The people were at first awed and overpowered by the usurper who had control of the army, but in a few hours they regained self-control and swept the traitor from power with a merciless vigor that will command the admiration of the world. Revolutions are by no means uncommon in South America, but this was of so extraordinary a character that a review of its incidents will be of interest.

On the 22d of July, the Congress of Peru was in session at Lima, for the purpose of declaring the result of the recent Presidential election. Senor Pardo, the anti-administration candidate was successful. This result was distasteful to the acting President Balta, but he finally accepted it, and it was supposed Pardo would be regularly installed. Gutierrez, Balta's War Minister, however, deemed this his opportunity. Having control of the troops he deposed and imprisoned the President. The arrest was made on the evening of the 22d, while Balta was joining in the marriage festivities of his daughter, celebrated at the palace. Lima was filled with soldiers officered by the creatures of the usurper. In true Napoleonic style he sent a file of regulars to the halls of Congress and drove out the members, declaring the session ended. The President elect, Pardo, escaped from Lima and made his way to the fleet a short distance from Callao, the sailors remaining loyal.

Gutierrez so far was successful. He issued a proclamation declaring he acted in obedience to "the popular will." The newspapers were next suppressed, and the usual resource of a forced loan resorted to, from the foreign merchants. The diplomatic corps declined to recognize the usurper. On the 25th, three days after the initiative, a battalion of troops officered by their sergeants and corporals, revolted against the new regime and dispersing formed a nucleus for further operations. The next day,—the 26th—the people seem to have come to their senses and a full realization of the infamy of the outrage on their rights. What followed is related by a correspondent:

"Early this morning, as Colonel Silvestre Gutierrez, the brother of the Dictator, and his Minister for War, was walking in the direction of the railway station, when some groups of people assailed him with shouts and cries of anger. Irritated at this he approached one of the persons, and drawing his revolver threatened to fire. Before another word could be spoken the opposing party fired in their turn, and Gutierrez fell, riddled with balls. He expired almost instantly, and the enraged people trampled upon his body and stripped it of its clothing.

"A picket of mounted police about this time galloped up, dispersed the mob and carried off the corpse.

"No sooner had this news been conveyed to the Dictator than another of his brothers, Colonel Marcellano Gutierrez, sped to the prison where President Balta was confined, and there, without a moment's warning, killed the President. Balta at the time was in his dressing gown, awaiting his breakfast, and the infuriated Gutierrez rushed into his room, shot him twice, and then, when life was almost extinct, passed his own sword through Balta's body.

"Such an unheard-of outrage never before has occurred in Peru. The people, on learning of the terrible murder, formed in masses, but without arms, and almost without a leader."

The vice President of the Republic under Balta's administration was finally recognized as a leader, and in a brief time the military rule was forced to yield to the popular will. The palace of the Government was occupied, and the streets of Lima were crowded with bands of armed people, committing no excesses, but shouting for Pardo, the President elect and vowing vengeance on Gutierrez the dictator and his brothers. The tragic ending of the brothers has a thrilling interest. Says the correspondent above quoted:

"At about nine o'clock terrible cries were heard in the principal street. The populace, with drum and tiumpet, were forcing their entrance into a druggist's shop on the most prominent corner. The doors gave way, and there, in the disguise of a peasant, stood the Dictator himself, who had escaped from his fortress and was endeavoring to make his way to the coast. The fearful cry of rage and fury which went up from the throats of the multitude can never be forgotten.

"In one instant Gutierrez' soul was before its God; pistols, swords, daggers, knives, sticks, stones and every available weapons were used in mutilating his corpse. Then, attaching a cord to the heels, the people dragged it through the streets to the plaza, singing their song of victory. In the plaza it was immediately hung to a lamp post, and some of the more excited, hurrying away, soon returned with the corpse of the other brother, killed in the morning, and suspended it directly in front of the bleeding remains of the Dictator. Early this morning, the 27th, some ten thousand people witnessed the spectacle of raising these naked, bloodstained bodies to the very summit of the Cathedral towers, where they remained for a short time and were taken down and burned to ashes by the people in the principal square—an ominous warning that the people of Peru have at length learned to understand and to protect their rights.

"This revolt against the Dictatorship has been moved by moral force. The tremendous voice of the populace, calling for the observance of the constitution and the law, has made itself heard above the sound of the cannon and rifles. Even while participating in the awful scenes I have just described, the very perpetrators gloried in their political not physical victory. It seems to have been fated that this family of Gutierrez—three colonels and one general—had met their day of doom.

"Two were already killed, a third in command at Santa Catalina was dying of his wounds, and a third shot while on his way to Callao. Verily, 'the way of the transgressor is hard.'"

This ended the revolution. Commencing on the 22d of July with the seizure of President Balto at his daughter's wedding, it ended on the 26th, as stated above. Order was at once restored. The President-elect, Pardo, returned to Lima, and was to have been installed as President of the republic on the 2d of August. The outbreak showed the power of the people, their detestation of military rule, that has so long been the curse of Peru, and their devotion to the laws and the constitution of the nation. They have shown themselves true republicans, and deserve the cordial sympathies and congratulations of the American people.

THE fruit crop in England, this year, is the smallest ever remembered. The *Gardener's Magazine* says the peach-wall is as bare as the apple orchard; there are very few plums and cherries, while pears are thinly sprinkled. The cause of the dearth is the cold weather which prevailed during March and April.

### BISMARCK AT SEDAN.

**A Letter to his Wife After Napoleon's Surrender.**

The Paris *Figaro* publishes the following as the letter addressed by Prince Bismarck to his wife after the surrender of the Emperor Napoleon at Sedan:

VENDRESSE, September 3.

MY DEAR HEART: The day before yesterday, ere break of day, I left these quarters. To-day I return. In the interval I have lived through the great battle before Sedan of the 1st of September, where we made 30,000 prisoners, and the rest of the French army, which we pursued from Belle-Due, we have driven into fortresses, whence it will be obliged to surrender with the Emperor. Yesterday morning, at five o'clock, after having remained up till one with M. de Moltke and the French Generals deliberating on the conditions of the capitulation, I was awakened by General Reille, whom I know and who came to me to say that Napoleon wished to speak to me. Without washing or breakfasting I got upon horseback, rode towards Sedan, and met the Emperor, accompanied by three aides-de-camp, in a carriage with six horses, waiting in the road. I got off my horse, saluted as politely as at the Tuileries, and asked what were his orders. He said he desired to see the King. I answered what was true, that His Majesty was three miles off, in the place where I write to you from. He asked me where he should go, and as I did not know the localities I offered him my quarters at Donchery, a little village on the banks of the Meuse, at a short distance from Sedan. He accepted, and resumed his way with his escort, conducted by myself and Charles, who had joined me in the morning. At a short distance from there, in expectation of an agglomeration of curious people, he asked me if he could alight at the little house of an artisan situated on the road. I had it visited by Charles, who reported that it was poor and unclean. "N'importe," replied the Emperor, as we ascended the narrow, tottering staircase. The room was ten feet square, with a deal table and two straw chairs. We remained there an hour, the Emperor and me. The escort stopped below. What a striking contrast to our last interview in 1867 at the Tuileries! Our conversation was difficult, for I did not wish to speak of things which would painfully affect one who had been overthrown by the hand of the Almighty. I had sent to Sedan in quest of some officers, and to beg M. Moltke to come. We afterwards sent one of these officers to reconnoitre, and discovered half a league off, at Fresnois, a small chateau with a park. I conducted the Emperor there with an escort of Cuirassiers of the Guard, which I had sent for while waiting. It was there that we concluded with General Wimpffen the capitulation, in virtue of which from forty to sixty thousand Frenchmen, with all they possessed, became our prisoners. The day before yesterday cost France one hundred thousand men and an Emperor. To-day the latter departs with his suite, his horses and his carriages for Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel. It is a historical event which interests all the world. It is a victory for which we should humbly thank God, which decides the war, even should we be obliged to continue it against France without an Emperor. I must finish. It is with heartfelt pleasure that I learned to-day from your letters and those of Marie the news of Gerbert's arrival. I spoke yesterday with Bilt, as I have already telegraphed, and with M——, who was thrown from his horse in the ranks. He is well and cheerful. I have seen Hans Fritz, Carl ——, Barlow —— All are well. Farewell, my heart; kiss the children. Your B.

### USES OF PAPER.

**How the Japanese Have Developed the Art of Paper Making.**

Paper-making among the Japanese has reached a degree of art unequaled probably by any people in the world. According to their own account they wrote on silk, faced with linen, and also on thin wood shavings till near the end of the third century of our era. At that time paper was first imported from Corea, and, superseding the home-made fabric, monopolized the market for more than three hundred years, when the bark of the paper mulberry came into use as a substitute for all other material, and has continued in use to the present day.

From this and from trees and shrubs having fibrous bark the Japanese manufacture, it is said, no less than two hundred and sixty-three kinds of paper, while they have several plants from the roots or seed or sap of which they extract a superior sizing for the surface of the sheet. And now from paper, we are told, that they make pocket-handkerchiefs, water-proof overcoats, pails, kettles and even saucepans, which are safely used over charcoal fires. Of that we would call writing paper they have an immense number of styles, some for deeds and public documents, some for letters, some for notes, and four distinct kinds to be used only for poetry and songs. There are also kinds for umbrellas, hats, lanterns, candlewick and dressing dolls; and special kinds used only as wrappings for the various styles of religious, social or civic gifts.

The species of mulberry first used in the seventh century is still regarded as containing the best fibre, and is extensively cultivated, and from the pulp of the bark, mixed with a paste from the root of the Tororo—a shrub resembling the cotton plant—some of the best paper is made. The paper that can be washed is made with another kind of paste, and the oil paper for water-proof clothes from still another, and the colors of the various kinds are applied in powder mixed with bean paste.

The Boston suits of paper clothing, either from Japan or manufactured in the Japanese method, are advertised for sale for sixty-two-and-a-half cents a suit. What will come next it is hard to tell. Some one suggests that such suits be printed with the latest intelligence from every quarter of the globe, so that every man may be his own newspaper, or with the cheap literature of the day, so that he that runs may read, or that the suits be printed on both sides, so that they can be turned the second day, and a person thus wear *a serial* through the week, *"to be continued"* being stamped on the coat-tail, while if on Sunday a body would wear *very good* clothes they might be printed all over with sermons or striking religious exhortations. But joking aside, who can say that we are not just beginning to understand the uses of paper!—*Baltimore American.*

### Longfellow's Return to Kentucky.

[Kentucky Statesman, 16th.]

As we approached the depot at Frankfort on yesterday, we saw an Adams Express car upon the side track, surrounded by a bevy of men and boys, who clustered at its side doors, like a swarm of bees, each one eagerly seeking to get a peep at something within. As we came nearer, we learned that the solitary car contained nothing less than the gallant king of the Turf, the valiant Longfellow, on his return home after his great victory at Long Branch, and his no less notable misfortune at Saratoga, which accident alone, as all Kentucky believes, wrested from him a second triumph.

Climbing up the sides of the car, we found Uncle John Harper, lying upon his back in the middle of the car, resting on some rough blankets, and his head, weary enough with the excitement and cares of the last eight weeks, pillowed upon a bag of oats or corn. The old man bore a worn-out expression upon his weary and sorrowful face, like one who has met with some great misfortune that has crushed his spirit. He was plainly dressed, his hat lying on one side, and the bottom of the car covered with stable paraphernalia and bag of horse-feed.

"Well, Uncle John," we said, "how are you getting on?"

"Oh, tolerably well."

"How's Longfellow?" we inquired.

"He's doing pretty well," he said laconically.

"Is he able to rest his foot on the ground?"

"Yes, he stands on it."

"Where's Lyttleton?"

"Oh, I sold him."

Then turning to direct his hostler to keep the boys off the far side of the car, we turned our eyes upon the horses stalled off on the two ends, to get a glimpse at Longfellow. There he stood impatiently tramping his left foot upon the floor, his head directly over that of his owner, John Harper, the white streak in his face shining brightly in the gloom of the interior, and his arched and beautiful neck bending gracefully as he pulled on his halter. There was the same fire in his eye as of old, and inhibited by his owner. Three other horses were in the car with him. On the sidewalks, standing against the depot, and surrounded by a group of youngsters, was the colored boy, who had been telegraphed by Uncle John, just before the Long Branch race, and who had ridden the famous racer to victory on that notable occasion. He said he gained fifteen pounds since the race.

As we descended from the car, several ladies were being mounted on chairs to get a view of Longfellow, showing how dear even to the hearts of Kentucky women are the exploits and fame of the best horse in the United States, barring his accident.

A SALOON-KEEPER at Keokuk, Ia., was recently arrested for selling beer on Sunday. When tried, he explained that he was a Seventh-Day Baptist, while his wife belonged to the German Reformed Church. He kept Saturday holy, and she sold beer thereon. She kept Sunday holy and he sold beer thereon. We are not told what success this ingenious plan had.

### PERSONAL.

ONE flash of lightning killed thirty-two sheep during a recent thunder storm at Barnwell, S. C.

LONDON letter-carriers work eight hours a day, and, on an average, travel twenty miles during that time.

IN one day last week 400,000 bushels of grain and 40,000 barrels of petroleum were shipped from New York to Liverpool.

WHAT a melancholy fact it is that Commodore Vanderbilt is old, remembering that his income is twelve thousand dollars per day.

MISS KATE FIELD arrived from Europe after a two years' absence, on Friday evening, and went immediately to her home in Newport.

SIR JOHN ROSE, the eminent Canadian lawyer, will shortly be created a baronet of Great Britain, as a further mark of his Sovereign's high estimation of his public services.

ONLY think of Delaware for a peach-growing State, and a big one at that. One million five hundred thousand baskets this season, and only half the amount of last year's crop.

LORD NAPIER, of Merchistoun, has accepted the office of President of the Social Science Congress, to be held at Plymouth and Devonport, England, from the 11th to the 18th of September next.

MATT. MORGAN'S last job of carpenter work in *Frank Leslie's* is "Grant at the bar of public opinion." Let him try "Gratz at the bar of the New Haven House," if he would have a good subject.

THE Duc de Guise was the possessor of a fortune of twenty-two millions of francs, which he had inherited from his mother, and which now returns to his grandmother, the venerable Princess de Salerne.

EDMUND YATES, the novelist, is to sail from England on the 31st instant, for a lecturing campaign in the United States, and James Anthony Froude, the historian, a month later, for the same purpose.

A NEW YORK paper says the mountaineers of Switzerland were recently astonished by the apparition of two New York dandies climbing the Alps in tall silk hats, fashionable clothing and kid gloves!

BISMARCK travels, dead-head, over all the railroads in Germany in a car so constructed that it can run over any line of rails, and the car is carried by express on special trains wherever he wants to go. A nice thing it is to travel with Bismarck.

IT IS SAID that the wife of ex-Consul George H. Butler, known to the dramatic world as Rose Eytinge, will return to the stage next autumn, joining the company at one of the principal New York theatres where she used to be a great favorite.

MDME. MIRLIERE, widow of the Socialist writer who was shot without any trial during the last days of the Commune, on the steps of the Pantheon, is about to bring an action for damages against the staff officers who ordered her husband to be executed.

ON August 5th, ex-Empress Eugenie and the Prince Imperial with a numerous party started at 9 A. M., to make the ascent of Ben Nevis. The first part of the journey, up to the lake, was accompanied by ponies, and the rest of the ascent, 3,000 feet, had to be done on foot. After luncheon at a spring half way up, the arduous task was undertaken, and the highest peak of the mountain was safely reached at 4 o'clock, the Empress none the worse for her mountaineering.

STOKES, "who was present when Jim Fisk was shot," has applied for a more airy cell in the Toombs, three physicians certifying that he is suffering from bronchitis and asthma. The Warden of the Toombs declares that the prison is always exceptionably healthy, and a prisoner confined in it for a year or more invariably gets fat. He says Stokes has already changed his quarters from cell 51 to 73, the latter having been nicely carpeted and papered by Stokes' friends. His fate is equal to that provided by any first-class hotel. The Warden thinks Stokes is simply getting tired of indoor life.

### GENERAL NEWS.

DRAUGHT horses sell for $14 each, in Austin, Texas.

JAPANESE barbers in San Francisco monopolize the trade.

THE immense raft which has so long obstructed the Red river appears to move up stream instead of down, the motion being at the rate of about two miles a year. The explanation of this retrograde movement is that the logs of the lower end of the raft are continually broken away and carried off by the floods and freshets, while the other end is continually receiving additions.

AN IDEA of the extortionate prices charged by the New York gas companies may be gathered from the fact that they now propose to reduce their charges from $50.-96 to $29 for each lamp per annum, provided they are paid the amount which they claim is now owing to them by the city. Those gas companies had an agreement with the city under the old Tammany regime at the rate of $30.96 for each lamp per annum. For the year 1871 their bills bills amount to over $900,000.

OFFICIAL reports show that the ratio of lunatics to the whole number of people in England and Wales is a steadily increasing one. In 1859, the ratio per thousand was 1.86; in 1860, 1.91; 1861, 1.87; in 1862, 2.02, and so on, growing larger each year, until in 1872 it is 2.54. Out of every two thousand people then, five are of unsound mind. We doubt whether this ratio is surpassed even in France. Melancholy is at least as potent a cause of madness as excitement, and melancholy's chief domain is in what used to be "Merrie England."

A DISPUTE has arisen between the authorities of the Atlantic Cable and the New York Associated Press, as to the average time occupied in the transmission of messages between London and New York. The Atlantic Cable men say that during the week ending July 20th, the average time was fourteen minutes. On the other hand the New York Associated Press says that during the week specified the average time of forty-eight messages sent from London to the Associated Press of New York was forty-nine minutes and twenty seconds.

THE STRIKE among the hack-drivers of Wiesbaden has had an unfortunate termination for themselves. A Mr. Solomons of Berlin, taking advantage of the occasion, immediately offered to prepare 200 elegant hacks of the most modern and approved construction, which he tendered to the Wiesbaden Government to be used according to the newest regulations. The government at once accepted the proposition, giving Mr. Solomons full control over the hack traffic of the city, and throwing the old refractory Jehus entirely out of employment.

CINCINNATI engineers are now running a line for a narrow-gauge coal road from Cattlettsburg, Ky., to the celebrated Peach Orchard Coal Mines, owned by Mr. Carlisle, Larz Anderson, G. K. Shoenberger, and the Bowler heirs. If they conclude to build the road, they can deliver coal in Cincinnati within the next fifteen months. There have been over 150,000 acres of coal lands in this section purchased by different parties from Pittsburgh, and other places in the last year. Sixty per cent. of Cincinnati coal will be furnished by this section in less than five years, at least so a correspondent writes.

### The Diamond Fields of Arizona.

[Special Dispatch to the San Francisco Bulletin.]

LOS ANGELES, August 9, 1872.

Professor Glass, of Colorado, and the Todd party arrived here this evening from an extended geological tour in Arizona and New Mexico, or direct from the diamond fields. They have with them one thousand pounds weight of gold, silver, and other ores, and several pints of precious and donbtful stones, which will be exhibited in San Francisco. On the route from Fort Wingate to Albuquerque, New Mexico, and on the borders of Arizona, though not so frequent in what are called the anthill sections, these precious stones were discovered, all at the surface; and of genuine rubies, specimens are brought from the size of a large pea downward. The diamonds, if there be any, are small and at best of little value. The party found rich gold and silver, bearing quartz near Fort Wingate. The party also claim to have discovered and located flowing oil springs that will yield from seventy to a hundred barrels of oil per day. The precise location they will not divulge. In the old mounds and ruins of ancient cities, they found relics of tools, pottery and woven cloth centuries old. They are not sanguine as to their diamond discoveries. Three parts of their best stones will be tested and exhibited. Some of the ruby specimens will weigh a quarter of a pound. They suffered privations on the road, and narrowly escaped perishing crossing the Colorado Desert.


**Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,**

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John M. Bailey, Solicitor.



**A Disease with a Thousand Symptoms.**

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part, also, to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. A medicine that, like Hostetter's Bitters, not only tones the stomach, but at the same time controls the liver, produces a regular habit of body, Braces the nerves, purifies the fluids and "ministers to a mind diseased," is therefore the true and only specific for chronic indigestion. Such is the operation of this famous vegetable restorative. It not only cures dyspepsia, but also all concomitants and consequences. Moreover, it is invaluable as a preventive of indigestion. No one who chooses to take half a wineglassful of this agreeable appetizer and stomachic habitually three times a day will never be troubled with oppression after eating, nausea, sour eructations, or any other indications of a want of vigor in the digestive and assimilating organs. The debility and languor superinduced by hot weather are immediately and permanently relieved by the Bitters, and persons who are constitutionally inclined to look upon life "as through a glass, darkly," will be apt to take a brighter and more hopeful view of the situation under the genial influence of this wholesome medicinal stimulant.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Faber & Van Doren,**

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
**Machinery,**
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.



**Dry Goods Cheap!**

*Desiring to close my store for improvements on or about the 22nd of August, I am now offering my entire stock of DRY GOODS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, LACE SHAWLS AND SACQUES, LACE CURTAINS, MARSEILLES AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS, &c., &c., at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.*

**H. J. LYNCH,**
No. 96 Market Street.


ONE of Napoleon's "Old Guard" was buried in Greene township, Erie county, in this State, on Monday. His name was Sebastian Bleile, aged 79 years. He was born in Baden. He enlisted as one of the Baden Contingent, 3d Regiment, Co. I. He was very tall and well built, and was placed in the first company of the famous "Old Guard," serving in many engagements, accompanying Napoleon to Russia, and taking the long winter march back, after the burning of Moscow. He fought at Leipzig, but was not at Waterloo. After six years service under the Emperor he went back to Germany to live, and about thirty-five years ago packed up his little worldly possessions and started for America, a much greater undertaking in those days than at the present time. He came to Erie county and located in the "Beech woods," Greene township, where he raised a large family of stalwart sons.

THE tables of the late census have, in many respects, a social and moral significance. For example, they show that there are in the United States, in round numbers, 7,500,000 families, with an average of nearly six to each family, while in 1860 the average number to each family was only five and a quarter. Home life, then, is on the increase, which almost of course, shows an increase of prosperity and comfort to individuals, and of stability and morality to the country. It is plain, however, that a great many families live in boarding houses and hotels, or occupy tenement houses together; for while there are 7,500,000 

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,
BANKERS.
Mount Oliver Inclined Plane Co.
EIGHT PER CENT.
First Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and Proceeds promptly remitted.
jy20-v28

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN.....$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....1,000,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, R. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McCleave, Henry Dallmeyer,
L. Morganstern, Augh. Kiebler,
Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
jy17:v11 WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 20, 1872.

The inquiries for money at our banks to-day were more numerous than they have been for the past week. There was no difficulty in supplying the demand, however; indeed, there would be no inconvenience suffered if the demand were even greater than it is. Money is at plenty in this city to-day as it was before the consolidation of the present outlying wards was effected, although since that time improvements of a most costly and expensive character have been progressing in all parts of the city. Large numbers of bonds, some long and some short, have been issued. There are a score of ward school boards each issuing their bonds. Then there are water loans, high school and street improvement bonds, the latter coming under the provisions of the "Penn Avenue Improvement" act. Yet numerous as the securities are, many of them have been and are still being placed here amongst our own people without causing a ripple in the stream of financial prosperity in which we have been sailing.

The *Boston Post* says money in that city is close just at present, and attributes it to the careful preparations which the banks are making in anticipation of a call from the comptroller.

The Chicago *Tribune* reports the banks of that city in a favorable condition. The clearances last week were fully one-third in excess of those of the corresponding week of 1871, when the city was in the full tide of activity that marked the two months preceding the fire. The Cincinnati and St. Louis markets are reported active and well supplied with available funds.

The extreme heat which prevailed in New York last week kept all kinds of business operation quiet.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

The imports for the week in this port are again very heavy, footing up $10,139,000. The bank statement for the week is unexpectedly favorable.

In local securities there is nothing to report. Gold has declined perceptibly during the past two days. The real estate market promises well for the present week.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

| | Tuesday |
|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 117¾ |
| 5-20— 1862 | 115¾ |
| " 1864 | 115¾ |
| " 1865 | 116¼ |
| " 1865 new | 115¾ |
| " 1867 | 115¾ |
| " 1868 | 115¾ |
| 10-40's | 113¾ |
| Currency 6's | 113¾ |
| Gold | 114¼ |
| RAILWAYS. | |
| New York Central | 97¼ |
| Erie | 45¾ |
| Harlem | 115¾ |
| Fort Wayne | 95¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 90¼ |
| Rock Island | 110¾ |
| Chicago & N. W | 73¼ |
| St. Paul, Common | 54 |
| Do Preferred | 75¼ |
| Wabash | 74½ |
| Union Pacific | 35¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 43¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 74 |
| West Union Telegraph | 73½ |
| Adams Express | 95 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co | 85 |

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 58¾ |
| Reading R. R | 58 |
| Camden & Amboy | 126 |
| Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R | 37 |
| Central Transportation | 48 |
| Empire Transportation | 56 |
| Union Transportation | 85 |
| Pittsburgh City 5's | 74½ |
| A. V. R. R. 7-30's | 94 |
| Lehigh Valley R. R | 59¾ |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 27 |

NEW YORK, August 20, 1872.

The money market was manipulated by the Bears to-day. From 2@3 this morning, the rate was 6 per cent at the close. This was effected by locking up the gold and using the currency to advance the rate, but it is purely artificial. Sterling stronger, at 109¾ for long, and 109¾ for short. Gold was depressed to 113¾, but rallied to 114¼ on a demand for cash gold, the result of an attempt to squeeze it. Loans were flat to 1-64 for use. The bulls hope to invite trading by making gold active. Clearings $143,000,000, largest for some time. Treasury disbursements $1,000,000. Government opened heavy and about ¼ lower; closed dull at opening prices. State bonds dull. Stocks been very dull; Pacific Mail remained the favorite, with Western Union and Erie; next in favor, Wabash was in active borrowing demand, as the time for closing the books for the election approaching. Late in the day it fell from 73¾ to 74¼ and 73, without a sale between, the break being attributed to the expiration of Drew's "puts." The whole market closed unsettled in sympathy with Panama, which advanced to-day to 125. The movement to the close of the Stock Exchange at 4 P. M., throughout the year, is likely to be successful. Over fifty signatures were obtained to-day.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 73¾; do new, 73¾; South Carolina July, 27¾; do April, 25; Missouri 6's, 93¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6's of '81, coupons 117¾; 5-20's '62, 115¾; do '64 115¾@116¼; do '65, 116@115¾; do '65 new, 114¾; do '67, 115¾@115¾; do '68, coupons, 116@115¾; 10-40's do 112¾@113¾; currency 6s, 113¾; new 5 per cents, 112¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union, 72¾; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co., 85; American Merchants Express, 72½; Pacific Mail, 74¾; New York Central, 97¼; Erie, 45¾; Harlem, 115¾; Michigan Southern, 94¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90¾; North Western & Chicago, 73¾; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 54; do preferred, 75¼; Toledo & Wabash, 73¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 95¾; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 43¾; Union Pacific, 35¾.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 20, 1872.

ASHES—Common soda ash, in a jobbing way, 4¾; refined 6@6¼. Nitrate, 5, Pearls, 11@11¼; Pots, 10; Arsenic, 3¾@4; Spar, 2½@3.

ALE—Following are the quotations for leading brands; India Ale, per bbl, $11,00, per hlf bbl, $5,50; XX Ale, per bbl, $10,00; her hlf bbl. $5,00; X Ale, per bbl, $9,00; per hlf bbl, $4,50; Porter, per bbl, $11,00; per hlf bbl, $5,50; do, per bbl, $10,000 per hlf bbl, $5,00; barrels $3,00 in addition; hlf bbl $2,50 in addition.

BUTTER—Is in good supply and dull es. pecially common; sales at 10 to 14 for common to medium, and 16 to 18 for prime to choice.

BEANS—$2,75@3,25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 4 to 7 cts. per lb. according to quality.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand but unchanged; we continue to quote in a jobbing way at 10½ to 11 for prime Tegary; 11¾@12 for factory and 12¾@13 for Goshen.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable nominally, at 19 cts. by the car load and 2@3 additional for smaller lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8¾ to 9 cts.

EGGS—Fresh receipts scarce and the demand is rather better, and we advance our quotations to 17@18. Old stock in good supply and very dull.

FRUITS—Apples in good supply and hardly bringing enough to pay for packages, freights and commissions; as at $1,50 per bbl; peaches, $1,50@$2 per boxphums, $3 to 4 per bushel; water-melons, $10 to 15 per 100.

FLOUR—Is, as might be expected, a shade easier under the influence of the advises from Chicago, but as yet there is no change in prices here and we continue to quote at $6,25 to 6,50 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $8,75 to $9 for old red winter, and $8,50 for new, New York has been dull and [illegible] from Liverpool report that market quiet. Rye flour quiet and unchanged at $5,50.

GRAIN—The break in Chicago will, of course, have some effect on our market but not as much as it will have upon some others, from the fact that there is very little spring Wheat used by the mills here, or in this section of the country. We were unable to hear of any sales to-day, and we quote nominally at $1,54 to $1,60 for fair to good, and $1,65 for prime red. Corn in good with a supply fully up to the demand, while prices are without quotable change; 35 to 38 for new, and 40 for old. Shelled Corn is in light supply, but there is not much inquiry for it, and prices are without quotable change; 59 to 61 free in elevator. Sales of ear Corn, in bulk, to arrive, at 35. Rye is rather firmer, and we now quote at 80 to 85. No movement in Barley.

GROCERIES—Trade continues very dull, and the market in a general way presents but little that is really new or important. New York dis. patches quote Sugar quiet and unchanged, and Coffee dull;" this is the whole story in a nutshell.

SUGARS—Granulated 13¾; Crushed 13¾; Powdered 13¾; "A" Coffee, 12¾; C, 11¾; Extra C. 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10½; C. Yellow, 9¾.

COFFEE—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¾, good, 22¾; fair, 22; roasted, 25.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted; choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE—Carolina, 9¾@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8¾.

HAY—Is in steady demand, and we can report regular sales of new crop (baled) at $28 to $33 per ton, according to quality and condition. There is very little old hay here or in the country.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is still quoted at 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; small sales at $8 to $3,50 per bbl.

POTATOES—In better supply, dull and drooping; we now quote $1,75@2,25 per bbl.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens at 55 to 65 cts. per pair, by the coop according to size.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 8¼c; Sugar cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 13¼c. High Shoulders, 10; Clear Ribsides, 10½; Clear Sides, 11 c; Sugar Cured Hams, 17c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11c. Mess Pork, $15,50.

SEEDS.—Timothy Seed is quoted all the way from $3,25 to $3,75 per bushel, and Flax Seed at $1,75@1,80. Clover Seed dull and nominal at $5,50@6.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8 to 8¼.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 95@96 cts, in a jobbing way.

## PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 20, 1872.

The crude market continues somewhat excited and feverish, though prices are without quotable change: $3,10@3,15 per bbl at Parker, equal to about 8¼ cts per gallon here. Refined very weak, but nominally unchanged; August, 21¾; September, 22¾. It is hoped and expected that trade will be in better shape within the next week or so; that it will be more satisfactory for both producers and consumers. Oil barrels quiet and unchanged; $1,80 for city, and $1,70 for country.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Works, 151 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
P. Weisenberger, 200 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Livingston Bros. 456 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 356 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Vesta Oil Works 404 bbls to Waring King & Co. Philadelphia.
Wormser, Myers & Co., 200 bbls to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 1015bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 353 bbls to Tack Bros & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens' Oil Co., 50 bbls benzine to Wm. King, Philadelphia.
Total.....3581

WEST PENN R. R.

Central Ref Co. 586 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Elkins B & Co. 200 bbls to P A Davis, Philadelphia.
Total.....756

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Cosmos O W., acct. W. Stewart..... 80
Citizens O W, acct. Tack & Co..... 474
Petrolite O W, acct. T. King..... 400
Aladdin O W, acct. H. W. C. Twaddle..... 462
Anchor O W, acct. J. C. Fisher..... 74
Total..... 1490

## WOOL.

We have no improvement to note in the Wool markets, dullness characterizing the staple east and west. It was hoped by dealers generally that as the middle of August was reached, some activity in woolen goods would stimulate manufacturers to take hold of Wool more freely and at better prices. Instead, however, woolens seem to be so very dull and short of sale as to cause some manufacturers to stop a portion of their machinery. It is the prevailing opinion that there will be no activity in the Wool market until prices get back to the old mark—that is 50 cts. for good ordinary clip of Fine Fleece Wools. As the markets now rule east and west we see no margin for purchasing clips in the country and sending them forward to wait until they are wanted for consumption at anything over 50 cts. for good clips of Medium and Fine Fleeces. We quote prices nominal at:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fine fleece | 50 to 55 |
| Medium and combing fleece | 55 to 60 |
| Good tub washed | 70 to 75 |
| Unwashed | 30 to 35 |

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson G & Co | 2 | Reese G & Co | 4 |
| Moorhead & Co | 2 | Shoenberger B & Co. | 4 |
| Nimick & Co | 1 | Caughey & H | 3 |
| J. Moorhead | 3 | | |
| Total | | | 19 |

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. W. Porter | 1 | Mallis & B | 1 |
| J. Moorhead | 1 | J. Reamer | 8 |
| Caughey & H | 3 | | |
| Total | | | 14 |

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jones & L | 2 | Nimick & Co | 3 |
| Total | | | 5 |

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co | 23 | Paul Jones & Co | 3 |
| J. Painter & Son | 1 | Caughey & H | 3 |
| Total | | | 30 |

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Byers McC & Co | | | 1 |
| WEST PENN R. R. | | | |
| Isabella Furnace | | | 81 |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 20.—5 P. M.—Consols 92⅝; 5-20s '62, 92¾; do '65, 93½; do '67, 92½; 10-40s 88. Linseed oil 36s 5d@36s 10d. Tallow 44s 6d.

PARIS, August 20.—Rentes 55f 20c.

LIVERPOOL, August 20.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 10¾@10¾d; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs heavy. California white wheat 11s 10d; red western spring 11s 4d@11s 8d; red winter 12s. Flour 27s@27s 6d. Corn 27s. Peas 36s. Receipts; wheat for the past three days 22,000; American 9,000. Cheese 58s. Lard 38s 9d. Mess pork 48s; Cumberland middles 33s; short lb middles 36s 3d.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Increasing activity is noticed among some classes of cotton fabrics, and business for the day was more satisfactory; brown sheetings and shirtings have been in moderate request at current rates; bleached goods are selling more freely than lately; Cabot A and Hill's fabrics have been reduced 1c; prints continue active at current rates. Cotton flannels are doing better. Ticks, stripes and checks are in better request. Cloths and coatings inactive and but few transactions reported. Fancy cassimeres of fine grades and desirable patterns are inquired for, but low and medium grades are not wanted. Flannels continue moderately active, and desirable makes are quickly taken at asking rates.

### Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 20.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including 91 cars reported to arrive, 1,975, making total supply for the week so far 5,845, or 344 cars against 195 last week; the run this week; is superior in quality to that of several weeks market flat at a decline of ¼c from last week's prices for good stock, and ⅜ to ½c on common, with a downward tendency; 1,300 were disposed of; sales 499 Ohio steers, averaging 1,015 to 1,445 lbs, at $5,75@6,90; 358 Indiana steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,365 lbs, at $5,75@6,50; 202 Michigan steers, 1,164 to 1,305 lbs, $5,70@6,25; 84 Illinois steers, 1,411 lbs, at $7,00; 18 Indiana cows, 1,193 lbs, at $4,50. Sheep: receipts to-day 2,800, making the supply for the week 6,000, against 2,000 last week; market not fairly opened; no sales to report. Hogs, receipts of 700, making the supply for the week 6,500 against 4,400 last week; market active at 15c per cwt. advance on last week's closing rates. The run is of better grade stock, and the supply not equal to the demand; medium sized fat hogs rule at $4,85 to $5,20; extra lots would command a shade higher figure; sales of 126 head of Indiana of 172 lbs. at $4,85; 435 Michigan, 172 to 202 lbs. $4,90@5,25.

CHICAGO, August 20.—Cattle: receipts 3,596; market perfectly stagnant, shippers holding off for a decline, and the light trading done was exclusively in common butchers' stock and Texans; Texans sold at $2,30@3,50; few good to choice stockers sold at $4,00@4,25; butchers' cows $2,50@3,50; shipments yesterday 941. Hogs: receipts 12,000; the large receipts depressed the market, which ruled quiet at a decline of 10c, or $4,60@4,70 for fair to good.

WATERTOWN, MASS., August 20.—Beef cattle: receipts 877; market active for best grades and prices firm, but scarcely any call for poor cattle, which are a drug in the market; sales: choice at $10@10,50; extra 9@9,50; first quality $7,25@8,50; second $6@7; third $3@4,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 5,659; prices of last week poorly sustained; sales in lots at $4@5,25 each; small lots $5,50@8,50.

### New York.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Cotton in good spring demand; middling upland 21¾c. Flour lower; superfine western and State $5,70@6,20; common to good $6,25@6,80; choice do extra $7,75@8,90. Rye flour easier at $4,25@5,10. Wheat lower and in moderate export demand; Northwestern spring afloat $1,49@1,50; No. 1 Milwaukee afloat $1,53@1,54; choice new amber Tennessee at $1,70. White Kentucky active and demand lower at 93c. Rye dull; common Canada 72½c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn heavy and lower; steamer mixed western 60c; sail 60½@61c. Oats heavy; western 42¾@43¼c; Ohio 48@50c. Eggs firm; western 23@26c. Coffee steady at 17@18¼c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8¾@8¾c; refined 9¼@9c. Havana 8@9c. Molasses dull. Rice quiet. Pork steady. Lard firm. Whisky dull; refined 22@22¼c. Turpentine dull at 50@51c. Pork firm; mess $14@14,10 for seller September. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; new No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@9c; old 9½c; kettle 9¾c. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese firmer; common to prime 10@13c.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—Cotton firm and in fair demand; 20c. Flour dull and drooping; $6,75@7. Wheat dull and declined; dry $1,35; damp $1@1,30. Corn steady and in moderate demand; 47c. Rye firm and in fair demand; old 73@75c; new 60@70c. Oats: for old 36@40c; 27 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 bbls & 9 sks apples, S B Thompson; 1 car corn, Thompson & R; 30 sks rags, J Benedict; 24 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 424 bushels wheat, Hitchcock McC & Co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car hay, A J Hagan; 179 sks corn, McHenry & H; 61 bales hemp, Bentley & G; 50 tres hams, J H Parker; 1 car middlings, Ling & M Kallip; 100 bbls flour, R Lindsey & Co; 2 cars ore, Jones & L; 30 tons pig iron, Nimick & Co;

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. Co. August 20, 1872.—36 bdls hides, W Flaccus & Son; 2 cars lumber, S & W H Martin; 54 bdls paper, Frazier M & Co; 3 bbls apples, J O Brien; 2 cars stone, L Shallenberger; 92 bbls apples, J J Pettitt; 8 do do, H J McCracken; 25 kegs rivets, W P Townsend & Co; 7 cases handles, Thos Binney; 31 sks rags, McCullough & Co; 1 car s iron, B Pflaum; 21 w pumps, Resmick & W; 3 bxs h ware, H C Maxwell; 13 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 80 carboys (e), James Irwin; 7 bbls potatoes, Haworth & D; 50 bxs soap, Johnston & C; 10 bbls s oil, J Henderson & Co; 73 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 120 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car s steel, Mullen & M; 1 do shingles, S Duff; 1 do lumber, Slack & S; 1 do hoops, J Jordan & Co; 2 cars s stone, Graff B & Co; 200 bxs cheese, 100 bbls lard, Dilworth Bros; 100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 100 do do, 50 bbls lard, A Kirkpatrick; 100 do do, D Wallace;; 100 do do, Shoemaker & Co; 50 pails lard; R D Clark; 100 do do, Dalzell & T; 15 bbls spirits, M Everet.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, August 20.—1 car g stones, F Alden, 1 do s iron, Mullin & M; 101 bbls Lime, J B Canfield; 102 do do, T F Henderson; 50 hlf bbls fish, 252 do do, Dilworth Bros; 6 bbls 1 oil, P & C R R; 8 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 30 do s springs, A French & Co; 24 castings, R W Steadman; 1 bbl tobacco, 10 drums do, C C Bauer & Co; 1 box mouldings, 8 do glass, Pollard & P; 6 cider mills; Scobia R & S; 15 bales rags, House H & Co; 29 bxs axes Lippincott B & Co; 1 car staves, H Pemberton; 272 oil barrels, B D Moore; 106 do do, C A Wormcastle; 121 sks oats, J K J Mc. Cracken & Bros; 21 bbls apples, 1 do plums, J O'Brien; 1 crte cigars, Pretzfield Bro.; 2 do do, J W Taylor, 38 sks oats, J Wilson & Son; 89 packing bbls, Lewis O & P; 26 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 10 do do, Houck McC & Co; 4 do eggs, 1 keg butter, Head C & Co; 33 do apples, 5 do onions, W J Steel & Co; 6 do do; H Riddle; 5 bxs 1 cheese Aurback & W; 1 s machine, secomb & Co; 172 sks oats, Jas Graham; 22 pkgs iron, Zug & Co; 1 box cigars, A S Gilmore; 521 bals paper, H R McClellan & Co, 10 bdls bows, Lyle B & McC; 1 bbl wine, B Ault; 3 bbl apples, 3 do eggs; 5 kegs butter, Voigt M & Co; 10 bx cheese, J A Gault.

### Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with four feet in the channel last evening. Weather oppressively hot, with indications of an approaching storm. Business is again suspended at the landing.

No arrivals or departures excepting the Monongahela river packets.

The Juniata got off, as announced, on Monday evening with a fair trip, and as we have heard nothing to the contrary, the presumption is that she experienced no difficulty. It is probable that she will be chartered at Cincinnati by some of the packet companies as a low water packet.

Mr. J. S. M. Pauline, second clerk of the Exchange, was married on Thursday evening last to Miss Stover, of Glendale Station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad.

—Capt. Harry Brolaski and John Owings have purchased the St. James Hotel, St. Louis, for $30,000, and the former has abandoned the river.

—Maj. Jas. H. Stratton is chief clerk of the Exchange.

—The Jennie Howell found it impossible to reship her Red River freight at the mouth of that stream, doing down, or at New Orleans, and was compelled to bring it back to the mouth of Red River, where it was to be stored, and reshipped when an opportunity presented.

—The Natchez has postponed the resumption of her trade till the 24th inst.

—The bar privilege on the Pat. Cleburne has been sold to the Biggs Bros., of Memphis, for $4,500 per year.

—Among the important river surveys ordered at the last session of Congress was one of great interest to the people of Minnesota and of the great Northwest, inasmuch as it is made for the purpose of determining upon the practicability of establishing open navigation between the Minnesota River and the Red River of the North. The survey will be made from Yellow Medicine through Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse. A force of men are already at work.

The Big Sandfower has raised the wreck of the Naiad, which sunk in the Yazoo River some time ago, and towed it to Yazoo City.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: The John Means left the Iron Mountain ore pile yesterday with three loaded barges for Pomeroy and other points along the Ohio. The Coal Hill has three barges to load, and one of them was getting in ore yesterday. The Fearless leaves on Sunday morning with three barges, which she will leave at Cairo while she returns to the pile for four others. The seven will contain over 3,000 tons, all for J. V. & M. McDonald, of Pittsburgh. This is a pretty good sized tow and a valuable cargo, but Captain Whittaker regrets that he had no more barges to load, so that the Fearless would have a full complement and a profitable trip.

—Three thousand two hundred and seventy tons of iron are on the way from England to New Orleans, whence it will be reshipped per steamer to St. Louis.

—From Dubuque the following passage rates by the White Collar boats are announced: To Winona $1; St. Paul, $2; Davenport, $1; Keokuk, $2; St. Louis, $3.

—The St. Paul *Press* has an editorial on the steam boat fight, in which it says of Davidson: "Now he is the president, director and stockholder in a magnificent line of eighteen to twenty mammoth Steamers, which confines itself within no moves and bounds on the Father of Waters, but operates from the head of navigation to the Gulf. Davidson's wealth is variously estimated, but must be in the neighbourhood of, if it does not exceed, a million of dollars. He is an original in business matters, and just what course he will take in this present fight no one can prophesy. He is a fighter, as can be observed from his first move."


LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
600 " Hemlock Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stocks, wholesale and retail.
aug7

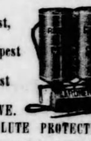
JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at Union Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, A. M. Byers & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hussey, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Carnegie, McCandy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Fahnestock & Co., H. Lynn & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART..... ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
CommissionStables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE GARDNER
Fire Extinguisher!
Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.
The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.

Entirely different from and superior to other EXTINGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTIONS.
It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads, Fire Departments throughout the country, and has never failed to save
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circular to
J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
165 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
75 WATER STREET.
je18:77

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say pure "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate; and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering power, and guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and further that the price of the package if containing the least adulteration, will be refunded.
jy23-106

79. R. A. HALL, 79.
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooned, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. y23

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "C. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLISON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
322 Liberty street, corner of Wood.
au1:104

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enamelled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.


IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 907 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
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DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, are ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.
Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.
The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street.
aug14-W

SPEEDILY CURED.—ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, an which is the forerunner of consumption or mirage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet treating on private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to those that have been benefitted and cured by them in a few days.
No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will so inform you, and if incurable, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:
THE OLD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w83

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, whether from indiscretion. A cure war

# HOME NEWS.

**James Godfrey**, real estate agent, 48 West Ohio street, has a number of Beaver cooking (round) stoves, and says it is the best cooking and baking stove he ever had. For sale at Reno's Terracotta house, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

**A Service of Song** will be held this evening at the Second Presbyterian Church on Penn street, at which it is expected Rev. Dr. Robinson, of Harrisburg, will be present, and speak on the subject "Hymns and their Writers." The service promises to be both interesting and profitable, and all are invited to attend.

**Grocery Business**

For sale cheap. The best chance for a young man or others to go into business. Read the notice of "Look Here" on first page.

**The Greys.**

The Greys will assemble at the central armory to-morrow, at half-past two o'clock P. M., and then march to the Depot. Each man is expected to provide himself with a knife, fork, spoon, tin plate, &c. The quartermaster originally intended to issue these articles, but finds it is almost if not quite impossible to do so. Captain Aull's company (F) will come in from East Liberty on the Express, which arrives at 2:05 P. M.

**Boy Injured.**

Yesterday morning a boy, whose name we did not learn, was very badly injured by being run over in Allegheny. He was riding on a wagon loaded with empty boxes, on River avenue, near Howard st., when his foot slipped and he fell. One wheel of the wagon passed over his stomach inflicting very painful injuries. He was taken to his home on Saw Mill alley and a physician summoned, when it was ascertained that had received very serious internal injuries. Last evening he was in a very critical condition.

**Prizes Given at the Turnfest**

*First Section.*—First prize, Fred. Frank, Johnstown, laurel wreath; 2d prize, Wm. Wildhelm, Pittsburgh, diploma; 3d prize, Aug. G-hring, Johnstown, diploma; 4th prize, Ch. Probeck, Cleveland, diploma; 5th prize, Aug. Wettbach, Pittsburgh, diploma.

*Second Section.*—First prize, William Wolff, Pittsburgh, laurel wreath; 2d prize, H. Roth, Allegheny, diploma; 3d prize, Fred. Hartmann, Allegheny, diploma.

*Third Section.*—First prize, Henry Probeck, Cleveland, laurel wreath; 2d prize, Fred. Beilstein, Cleveland, diploma; 3d prize, Otto Schade, Cleveland, diploma.

[illegible] land, laurel wreath and silver headed cane; 2d prize, Heinig Lange, Birmingham, diploma; 3d prize, Henry Kinzer, Allegheny, diploma.

**Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank Works.**

There will be found in our advertising columns the business card of Messrs. D. W. Carroll & Co., successors to Carroll & Snyder, in the proprietorship of the well-known extensive and popular "Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank Works," which has turned out in the past ten years a vast amount of work which has found its way into every part of the country and given universal satisfaction. Mr. Carroll, the senior member of the new firm, is the well-known President of the Water Commission for erecting the new city water works, where his mature judgment and large experience are brought into the service of the city. Mr. Robt. G. Jones, the junior member of the firm, has held a prominent place in the management of the works, and it is largely owing to his energy and skill that the work turned out has always withstood the severest tests of actual use. It would be hazardous to promise that the new firm would do more or better work than the old, but we are free to say that under the supervision and management of Mr. Carroll and Mr. Jones, the utmost possible will be done to preserve and advance the high reputation of the Fort Pitt Works. Great vigilance will be observed to use only the very best materials and also to permit no defective work to leave shop; to this end the firm employs none but workmen of tried skill and fidelity. Such establishments as this are a credit to our city and contribute to its growth and prosperity.

**Desirable Investments**

For sale by S. McClean & Co., Bankers, No. 61 Fourth avenue, [near Market street,] Pittsburgh, Pa. We are the Loan Agents for the sale of the following popular and undoubted securities, which we confidently assure investers are in every respect first-class:

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds, free of United States taxes, at 92½ and accrued interest.

Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway first mortgage 8½ gold bonds, free of taxes, at 97½ and accrued interest.

Milwaukee & Northern first mortgage 8 per cent. railway bonds. Price 92½ and accrued interest.

Houston & Texas Central Railway first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

St. Joseph & Denver City first mortgage 8 per cent. gold bonds at 97½ and accrued interest from August 15.

Cayuga Lake (N. Y.) Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. gold bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

Omaha & Northwestern first mortgage land 7-30 gold bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

The City of Louisville 7 per cent. municipal bonds at 97½ and accrued interest.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds at par and interest.

Mt. Oliver Incline Plane Company, Birmingham, Pa., first mortgage 8 per cent., (free of all taxes.)

Dunbar Iron Co., first mortgage 10½ per cent. Bonds at par and accrued interest from June 1st.

For further particulars inquire of S. McClean & Co., Bankers, United States Government and other Loan Agents, as above, dealers in all kinds of prime Investment Securities. Money advanced on Collaterals. Interest on deposits, &c.

**The Death of Miss Shinn.**

We find in the New York *Church Journal* the annexed notice of the death of and character of Miss Lizzie, daughter of our late much esteemed fellow townsman, Wm. M. Shinn, Esq. Deceased was a native of this city, where she grew up to womanhood, and was known and loved by many of our best families for her rare intelligence as well as for her virtues and graces, which make her death a poignant grief to her own family not only, but to many attached friends, to whom she was greatly endeared.—[EDS.]

At Brooklyn, N. Y., August 2d, 1872, LIZZIE, second daughter of the late Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., of Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 24 years.

The subject of this notice was one of those rare ladies whom we meet in the quiet and retired walks of life, with marked graces and peculiar traits of character, educated in an humble body. She entered the church only two or three years since, after the removal of the family to Utica, and intimate associations which brought the Church's principles to her notice. She seemed to find in them all her earnest soul's desire, and no sooner had she received Confirmation and Holy Communion than she placed herself in her Rector's hands for such a field of labor as he deemed her fitted. The Sunday School of St. Luke's Mission and St. Luke's Home called forth her warm interest and devoted energies, and the humble class among whom she spent her time learned to love her for her self-sacrifice and simple devotion to their welfare. The great distance she resided from the home, summer's heat nor winter's cold, bodily fatigue nor personal discomfort, ever kept her from her work; and when Providential circumstances removed her to Brooklyn, among strangers, she was not long in finding a Grace Church, as in Utica, where schools were to be blessed by her gentle and valued ministrations. Ever docile, inquiring, charitable, loving and faithful, she was early matured for the charge which had made her an associate of the redeemed in the better country which awaits all who walk, as she walked, with Christ, her Lord and Master.

V. D.

UTICA, August 8, 1872.

## EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

**Special Meeting Last Night.**

East Birmingham held a special meeting last night for the purpose of considering the Twentieth street sewer assessment. The following members were present: Messrs. Hann, Brown, Haberman, Feiker, Eitemiller, Fox, Ihmsen and Burgess Dressel.

The Burgess stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, Borough Regulator, explained that he and the Borough Solicitor did not feel authorized to make the assessment, as the whole Council had to set on the matter. The new sewerage law in regard to East Birmingham provides that Council shall fix the amount to be assessed per foot on property abutting on main sewers, and if the sewer costs more than the amount charged upon adjoining property will bring in, then a general sewerage tax shall be levied throughout the whole borough.

Mr. Davis, the Borough Solicitor, suggested that Council fix the diameter of a sewer which will be called a main sewer, suggesting that every sewer of three feet be called a main sewer.

Mr. Eitemiller moved that every three-foot sewer be a main sewer in East Birmingham.

After considerable discussion, the motion was finally laid on the table until the next meeting.

On motion Council adjourned, to meet next Friday.

## BALLOTTING FOR A PASTOR.

**Election of Rev. J. W. Wallace by the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny.**

The congregation of the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, assembled again last evening at their Church on Stockton avenue, for the purpose of balloting for a pastor. Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, the Moderator of the Church, presided.

Messrs. A. P. Burchfield and Benjamin Patterson were chosen Electoral Board. Tellers, Messrs. Hugh McKee, Jno. A. Frazier, W. C. Hodge, S. P. W. Gill and Capt. J. W. Kirker.

The balloting was then commenced and was not counted until after eleven o'clock, at which time the vote stood as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. David Wallace, D. D. | 320 |
| Rev. J. M. Johnson | 239 |
| Rev. L. F. Sankey | 2 |
| Dr. Wallace's majority of the whole vote | 79 |

Dr. Wallace having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected.

On motion the call was made unanimous.

**The Flue Lining**

Sold at Reno's Terra Cotta House, 41 Federal street, Allegheny are the best in the market and made to fit the brick work exactly. Contractors and our most prominent architects recommend them.

# THE ZEBRA PARTY.

## Yesterday's Convention.

## A STRIPED TICKET.

**Joint Nominations of the Democracy, Liberal Republicans and German Reformers —All Hob-Nob Harmoniously—Discarded Republicans Selected—A Full Ticket Nominated.**

The Fusion party, consisting of Democrats, Liberal Republicans and German Reformers, held its County Convention yesterday in one of the Common Pleas Court Rooms. The Convention was adjourned about a month since by the Democracy in order that time might be given for conference with the Liberals and Germans.

About twenty minutes past 10 o'clock the Convention was called to order by W. D. Moore, Esq., the President.

Just as the Secretary was proceeding to call the roll, Col. Sawyer moved that the calling be dispensed with. Alderman Strain moved as an amendment that the roll be called. He said that there were a number of districts represented to-day that were not represented when the Convention first assembled, and he thought they should have an opportunity of handing in their credentials.

After some little discussion the amendment was adopted and the reading of the roll was proceeded with. A number of new credentials were received, but there were some fifteen to twenty districts unrepresented when the roll was concluded.

THE CONFERENCE CANDIDATES.

The report of the Committee on Conference was next called for, and was read by Major T. Brent Swearingen. It was as follows:

*Pittsburgh, August 19, 1872.*—The Committee of Conference appointed by the Democratic Convention, respectfully report that they have met from time to time with the committees appointed by the German Reform party and the Liberal Republican party, and after repeated and careful comparison of views unanimously agreed:

First—That the offices to be filled at the coming October election should be assigned to the respective parties as follows:

**Twenty-second and T—**

The member in the Third District, Legislative, two delegates to Constitutional Convention, to the Liberal Republican party.

Two members in the Third Legislative District, one delegate to the Constitutional Convention, Recorder and Commissioner, to the German Reform party.

Two Legislative Districts (city), two members in the Third district, three members to Constitutional Convention, Sheriff, Clerk of Courts, Clerk of Orphans' Court, Register and director of the Poor to the Democratic party.

Second—That the German Reform and Liberal Republican Committee should name their candidates to be approved by the Democratic Convention, and that the nomination of candidates to fill the offices assigned to the Democratic party should be referred to this Convention.

In accordance with the foregoing action the following candidates have been named for the respective offices to us and are by us now reported to you, with the recommendation that they be ratified by the Convention, to wit:

For Congress, Twenty-second District, Dr. Jas. King; Twenty-third District to be selected by the conferees of the counties composing the district; Third District, R. F. Logan; for Constitutional Convention, Col. Levi Bird Dull, Wm. Chalfant, Esq. Nominated by the Liberal Republican party.

For Third Legislative District, R. C. Oehmler, J. H. Sarg.

For Constitutional Convention, C. F. Bauer.

For Recorder, August Beckert.

For Commissioner, J. A. Ross. Nominated by the German Reform Party.

It was further resolved as preliminary to these nominations, and as a condition precedent "that no person should be placed upon the ticket who does not support Greeley, Brown, and the entire State ticket, as well as the ticket nominated through the Conference Committees and the Democratic County Convention on the 20th inst., in view of which your Committee conclude this report by recommending the ratification of the following resolution adopted by the Conference at the close of its labors on the 19th inst., to wit:

*Be it resolved*, That the several committees, on behalf of their respective constituencies, have to be selected by the Democratic Convention, confiding in the Committees who have presented the nominees, and in the Convention that the candidates will be faithful to our National, State and County tickets.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. D. Moore, chairman; R. B. Guthrie, H. A. Freyvogle, J. H. Stewart, Thos. J. Kernan, John J. Bailey, J. P. Heisel, L. Brent Swearingen, Daniel Berges, F. M. Hutchinson.

The undersigned, representing the Committees of the Republicans (Liberal) and German Reform parties, heartily concur in the foregoing report.

C. F. Bauer, chairman; C. Schlegel, S. Livingstone, G. Ede, Jno. A. Ross, N. Reiber, L. Hahn, D. Braun, W. Klein, and G. C. Hess, Secretary, German Reform Committees.

S. A. McClung, chairman; Dr. James King, John Cambell, jr., Thomas W. Heatley, P. S. Shaffer, Dr. J. S. Thorn, W. F. Austin, B. F. Brown, Thomas M. Marshall, and J. F. Bennett.

Mr. W. Alexander moved that the report be accepted. Adopted.

Some little discussion ensued as to whether Mr. August Beckert, the nominee of the German Reformers for Recorder, would or would not support the entire ticket, Alderman Strain stating that he had been informed that he would not.

J. H. Bailey, Esq., said all the candidates recommended were loyal men and would labor for the entire ticket.

This satisfied Alderman Strain and the report was finally adopted.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of a sheriff. Messrs. R. H. Patterson, W. C. Dilkes, Henry Large and William Gormley were named. Mr. Keenan raised the point of order that Mr. Gormley was not a Democrat, and consequently his name could not be presented.

The point was sustained, and Mr. Gormley's name was accordingly stricken from the list of candidates for nomination.

Mr. Keenan said that he had been authorized to withdraw the name of Mr. Large, and intimated that if Mr. Dilkes would withdraw considerable time would be saved.

Mr. Dilkes did not seem to take the hint, and the clerks proceeded to call the roll of delegates who were instructed to vote for their choice viva voce.

The ballot resulted as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Patterson | 106 |
| Dilkes | 10 |

Mr. Patterson having received the highest number of votes, was declared nominated.

The entire nominations were then made unanimous.

Messrs. John A. Strain, John Coyle and Malcolm Hay were appointed to notify Dr. King of his nomination for Congress.

After a short absence the Committee returned accompanied by Dr. King. The gentleman made a few remarks in which he said he would make no pledges. He was the same kind of Republican he had always been, but uniting with the Democrats on the glorious principles of the Cincinnati Convention he would span the bloody chasm and so assist in bringing peace to the whole country.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

The Chairman announced that other nominations were now in order.

Mr. James O'Neil nominated W. T. Farley as candidate for Clerk of Courts.

On motion the nomination was made by acclamation.

John C. Barr nominated T. J. McGrath as Clerk of Orphan's Court.

On motion the nomination was made by acclamation.

Isadore Coblens was nominated for Register by acclamation.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The nomination of three candidates for the Constitutional Convention being next in order the following gentlemen were placed in nomination: James Irwin, John B. Guthrie, Uzziah Stewart, Dominee Ihmsen, Andrew Burke, A. W. Foster, Malcolm Hay, James Salisbury, and John Murray, Esq.

THE BALLOT.

The ballot, which was taken *viva voce*, resulted as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Irwin | 110 | Foster | 90 |
| *Guthrie | 92 | *Hay | 116 |
| Stewart | 11 | Salisbury | 9 |
| Ihmsen | 45 | Murray | 4 |
| Burke | 59 | | |

Messrs. Hay, Irwin and Guthrie were announced as the nominees of the convention, and after some squabbling the nominations were made unanimous.

**Legislative Conventions.**

FIRST CITY DISTRICT.

The delegates from the First City Legislative District assembled immediately after the recess. John Meehan was called to the chair, and Chas. Anderson was appointed Secretary. Hon. Jas. P. Barr and Marker Rush were placed in nomination, and upon a vote being taken, resulted as follows: Barr, 14; Rush, 4. On a motion to make the nomination unanimous a single negative vote was cast.

The following Executive Committee for this district was appointed: First ward, Michael Kearney; Second, H. A. Freyvogle; Third, John A Strain; Fourth, Charles Anderson; Fifth, J. P. O'Neil; Sixth, William Gumm; Seventh, Wm. M'Laughlin; Eighth, John Coyle; Ninth, James Bell; Fourteenth, Wm. T. Meehin.

On motion, adjourned.

SECOND CITY DISTRICTS.

The delegates from the districts comprising the Second City Legislative District, organized by calling Robert Liddell to the chair.

A. W. Foster, Esq., was nominated for Assembly, and a motion to make the nomination by acclamation was offered.

It was, however, ascertained that Mr. Foster had peremptorily refused to accept the nomination. Captain Fullwood and J. G. Weldon were nominated, and after balloting Captain Fullwood was declared the nominee of the Convention.

THE THIRD DISTRICT.

The delegates from the Third District, composed of all the districts outside the city, met during the recess. W. D. Moore was called to the chair, and announced that there were two candidates for the Legislature to nominate, and one candidate for the office of Director of the Poor.

Nominations being in order the following were made:

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Capt. McCormick, Capt. John Rogers, T. B. Swearingen, Thos. A. Spence, J. W. Ballantine, Alfred Kerr, Andrew Large, Daniel Wirtz.

Major T. Brent Swearingen was the choice of the Convention, but that gentleman refused to accept the nomination.

Mr. Malcolm Hay stated that if the conferees of the 23d Congressional District experienced any trouble in persuading gentlemen who had been prominently mentioned for Congress to accept a nomination, it was hoped that Major T. Brent Swearingen would be selected for that office.

A ballot being taken resulted in the nomination of the Hon. John Rogers.

The Convention then adjourned.

## LOCAL POLITICS.

**County Executive Committee.**

The Allegheny County Executive Committee held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, at headquarters. Reports of an encouraging nature were heard from the various standing committees, as also from various districts throughout the county. No special business of public importance was transacted.

**Grand Central Banner Club**

A meeting of the Grand Central Banner Club was held last night in the Franklin Street School House, Mr. James H. Johnson, President, in the chair.

The books were open for new members and several proved joined the Club.

On motion of Mr. J. Hatfield the following members were appointed as Standing Committee on Meetings and Speakers: Messrs. T. Googens, James Hilton and Alfred Allen.

On motion, Z. Coleman was instructed to organize a Glee Club.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again next Thursday.

**Republican Meeting in Allegheny.**

Last evening a Republican mass meeting was held at the corner of Beaver avenue and Locust street, Fifth ward, Allegheny.

The meeting was called to order by General William Blakeley, and Mr. Frederick Luty elected President. The following Vice-Presidents were then elected: Messrs. General William Blakeley, S. D. Strauss, Frederick Peck, Conrad Mendel.

Mr. Leety, then in a few words introduced General Mank, who addressed the meeting briefly in German.

General Mank was followed by General Wm. Blakely and Mr. John McGraw.

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for Grant, Wilson and Martranft.

**Organization of a Grant Club in Indiana Township.**

HOBOKEN, August 12, 1872.

A meeting of the Republicans of Indiana township, [illegible] Saturday evening, 10th inst., to organize a Grant Club, and called the Indiana Township Grant Club. The following gentlemen were elected permanent officers during the campaign

*President*—John McDonald.

*Vice Presidents*—John Armstrong, John B. Beatty, Henry Wilson.

*Secretary*—R. Thursby.

*Treasurer*—W. Hunch.

Various Committees were appointed, and measures taken to insure a vigorous prosecution of the campaign. R. T.

**Birmingham Republican Executive Committee.**

The Birmingham Republican Executive Committee held a meeting last evening, Mr. Charles Evans presiding, and H. J. Hartzell, Secretary.

On motion a committee of six was appointed to suggest additional names for the Executive Committee. The committee consists of Messrs. William Wylie, George Dowell, Martin Schaffer, D. Wenke, Captain Isaac Cline and William Hammett.

On motion a committee of six was appointed to receive names for the marching club, as follows: Messrs. R. L. Lee, Captain I. Cline, Robt. Scott, Thaddeus Chalfant, Esq. Nominated by the Liberal Republican party.

For Third Legislative District, R. C. Oehmler, J. H. Sarg.

For Constitutional Convention, C. F. Bauer.

For Recorder, August Beckert.

For Commissioner, J. A. Ross. Nominated by the German Reform Party.

It was further resolved as preliminary to these nominations, and as a condition precedent "that no person should be placed upon the ticket who does not support Greeley, Brown, and the entire State ticket, as well as the ticket nominated through the Conference Committees and the Democratic County Convention on the 20th inst., in view of which your Committee conclude this report by recommending the ratification of the following resolution adopted by the Conference at the close of its labors on the 19th inst., to wit:

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## BREVITIES.

...Camp fires are blazing.

...The last day of the Turner festival

...Thermometer 98 in the shade yesterday.

...The heat for the last few days is having its effect on tat people.

...Fire insurance agents are doing a good business in Steubenville.

...Jet jewelry seems to have become even more fashionable than gold.

...Young men with a failing for flash jewelry still continue to advertise brass foundries on their shirt fronts.

...Half a dozen sports on Penn street amuse themselves by attempting to fight a couple of bull dogs that are muzzled.

...About two-thirds of the population of the city spend their summer afternoons in kicking peach stones along the street.

...The Wooden Pavement contractors did not sleep well last night, nor will they till the Fifth avenue contract is given out.

...A blockade is placed across Smithfield street at Seventh avenue to prevent the Pleasant Valley cars from going off at a tangent as they turn the corner.

...Dr. Purviance, the Captain of the Third ward Grant Club, requests the members of that club to meet this evening at the school house to attend the mass meeting at Hare's Hotel.

...Alderman Butler yesterday held an inquest over the remains of Thomas Ellis, who was killed by falling from the roof of a house on Saturday. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

...The Central Tanners held a meeting last night at the Lincoln Club rooms. About fifty persons signed the roll of membership. The meeting then adjourned to re-assemble next Friday evening for organization.

...We hope Dr. James King felt no worse yesterday when being conducted to the slaughter pen by Alderman Strain, than many of his personal friends felt this morning when they read the report of the Democratic Convention.

...Tom Marshall, while making a Greeley speech at Pittsburgh, fell with the platform a distance of ten feet.—Steubenville *Herald*. The height of that stand will probably increase in proportion to the distance of the report from this city.

...A meeting will be held at No. 73 Beaver avenue, Fifth Ward, Allegheny, on this (Wednesday) evening at seven o'clock, to organize a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft Club for the campaign. Friends of Grant, Wilson and Hartranft should attend.

...The Forest City base ball club of Cleveland have become disgusted with the uncertainty of the "national game," and yesterday were to be [illegible] Monday, as a body suggests that they go into some business that suits them better than for a wet nurse.

...A large crowd of sporting men left Philadelphia by the 11:40 o'clock train last night on the Pennsylvania Railroad for this city, from whence they will proceed to Lewisville, where the fight between Mace and O'Baldwin will take place. Ropes and all the necessary apparatus went with the party.

...We are pleased to learn that our friend August Ammon, Esq., has been appointed chairman of the Butcher's Bureau for this county, of the German American United Association of the United States. No better appointment could have been made, and we predict that Mr. Ammon will do as much for the cause as any German they could have selected.

...On Monday evening eleven women were standing upon an embankment on Said alley, near Howard street, Allegheny, watching an Irishman who was beating his wife, when suddenly the embankment gave way and the women were precipitated below, a distance of ten feet. Two of the women were seriously, though the others escaped without being much hurt.

...The secretaries of the County Republican Committee have opened at the Lincoln Club rooms, a book in which our citizens are requested to register their names, and the number of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association they will be willing to entertain. As hotel accommodations will be altogether inadequate for the delegates, it is hoped our citizens will make early entries of their names.

...Personally we have always liked the Anti-Sabbath Reformers' nominee for Congress, Dr. James King, but when he goes so far as to say, he is laboring to remove a Quack Doctor, medically speaking, from the head of the Government, we wish we could say truthfully, would that he had showed half the skill when in the service, as did this wonderful Quack he speaks of. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

...The paper-bag manufacture is to be resumed in Akron, Ohio, upon a larger scale than ever before and in connection with a wholesale and retail trade in all kinds of wrapping and fine papers and envelopes. Some of the citizens with one or two new-comers, have formed the Akron Paper and Printing Company, with a capital Stock of $40,000, and will undertake the business with a full equipment of the best machinery, steam presses, &c.

...Three years ago Dr. James King demanded that the Mayor should use the strong arm of the law to stop the German parade on the Sabbath day, and if necessary, have the Governor call out troops for the same purpose. To-day he stands as one of them, for he well knows that these self-constituted German Reformers are fighting for the express purpose of breaking down the Sabbath day. From a moral standpoint it looks decidedly funny to see Dr. King their champion.

## PERSONAL.

***Alderman "Benton" Kerr, of Allegheny, is very sick.

***Hare will now receive the colored vote solid for Sheriff.

***Controller Brown, of Allegheny, left the city yesterday for Cape May.

***Alderman Strain returned home in time to attend the Convention yesterday.

***Thomas McClelland of the gas office, has returned from an extended European trip.

***Mr. W. A. Clemens, of the Allegheny Real Estate Bank, will spend a week at Cape May.

***Beckert, the Liberal nominee for Recorder, says he is not pledged for Greeley and Brown.

***Horace Greeley was sent to jail yesterday by Mayor Callow, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

***Prof. H. W. Bancroft, professor in the High School, is making a brief visit to his friends in Meadville, Pa.

***William C. Moreland, Esq., a distinguished member of the Pittsburg bar, is rusticating at Chautauqua Lake.

Mr. John Moorehouse, the well known dry goods merchant, leaves for the East to-day to lay in his fall stock.

***Rev. Daniel A. Wallace was the successful candidate for pastor at the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, last evening.

***Mr. Joe Leibler has purchased the dry goods store of E. R. Gardner, corner Market street and Fourth avenue.

***Gen. J. J. Owens, of Philadelphia, will address the Republicans of this city, from Hare's Hotel balcony this evening.

***A. W. Foster, Esq., was badly treated by the Democracy. He was decidedly the ablest man offered for the position.

***Mr. William Gormley thinks there are more Democratic Conventions than there are in Republican Conventions.

***Dr. James King, who was yesterday nominated for Congress in the Twenty-second district, is the same gentleman who remarked three years ago that the Germans were "beer-sotted Dutch."

***We had the pleasure of meeting yesterday Mr. T. B. Rossiter, who is one of the most respectable and solid men of Sullivan county in the State, where he resides. Mr. Rossiter is making a brief visit to his son, Mr. E. A. Rossiter, superintendent of the Boston clothing store, who in the few months he has been among us has made the said Boston store a great success not only, but by his strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment has made many friends and taken an enviable place in the ranks of our business men. The Messrs. Rossiter, father and son, are about to make together an extended western tour to see and estimate to some extent the beauty and vastness of the prairies beyond the Mississippi.

**Brown & Co.'s U. S. Boiler Plates at the Fort Pitt Foundry.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 19, 1872.

*Sample.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1—Straight way of the sheet. | 65,453 | lbs. |
| No. 1—Across the sheet breaking at weld and not in the clear | 63,400 | lbs. |
| No. 2—Straight way of the sheet. | 73,400 | lbs. |
| No. 3 " " " | 64,956 | lbs. |
| No. 4— " " " | 65,825 | lbs. |
| No. 6— " " " | 72,155 | lbs. |
| | 405,189 | lbs. |

Mean tensile strength..... 67,531½ lbs.

The above is the number of pounds tensile strength per square inch.

**The Rise and Fall**

Of numberless machines heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it is safer to buy a good article of established reputation and of responsible parties than to risk their money in doubtful experiments. Scores of sewing machine agents have disappeared and left purchasers of machines with no means of repair or of obtaining needles and parts of machines. The Singer Sewing Machine has been regarded here for the past twenty-two years, and in buying one you know just what you are getting. There is no risk, as thousands will testify to its merits.

R. STRAW & Co., Agents,
No. 10 Sixth street.

**The New Salesroom**

lately fitted up for the sale of Singer Sewing Machines is at No. 10 Sixth street.

R. S. & Co., Agents.

**Gardner's Dry Goods Store, Corner Fourth and Market Streets, to be Sold by Auction.**

On Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, corner Fourth avenue and Market street, by Captain Jos. Liebler, the great trunk king, who has lately purchased the entire stock, and is determined to sell everything in the store, regardless of cost, so as to gain immediate possession. A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer.

**The Ink** with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

**The Emmel Hotel** and Bepler House, Allegheny Diamond, both have Beaver (round) cooking stoves, because they prefer them to any others. For sale at Reno's, 41 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Pyle's** O. K. soap is the best family soap in use. Ladies who once become accustomed to the O. K. soap will never use any other. Buy, try and compare. H. BOWERS, Agent.
P. O. box 210, Rome, New York. D&wtf

## LOCAL MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

FIFTH WARD, Allegheny City Republicans will meet to-night to organize.

THE Twelfth ward Republicans will meet to-night at the O'Hara School House to organize for the campaign.

THE Hartranft Club meet to-night at City Hall. All young men in favor of the election of Hartranft are invited to attend.

THE meeting to-night in front of Hare's Hotel will be the grand meeting of the evening. Gen. Joshua T. Owens, of Philadelphia, a very popular speaker and a splendid orator, will be the big gun of the evening.

## THE GERMAN KAISER.

**Royalty in Dishabille—Stories About the Emperor William.**

Miss Kate Field, who is writing for the Paris *American Register* a series of sketching and pleasant letters, has picked up at Ems some lively anecdotes of Kaiser Wilhelm. She says:

I don't know whether it be the effect of beer or victory, but certainly I never saw such a satisfied-looking people as these Germans. Their complacency is absolutely exasperating, and I do not wonder that sanguine Frenchmen are driven almost wild by the sight of a Prussian helmet. A settled, rock-of-ages expression about their faces here suggests eternity rather than time, and to associate death with such imperturbable life seems almost impossible. As to the Emperor, he carries out the idea of everlasting life by being as active at seventy-five as many men are at fifty.

SUN, MOON, AND STARS

to every German man, woman, and child at Ems. I gave great offence to one woman by saying that he looked very much like other men, which is true (a Scotchman here resembling him so closely as to be called "the Emperor"), and excited indignation in the breast of a patriot by meekly inquiring about the Imperial income, and expressing surprise at his ignorance of the amount. "It makes no difference what the Kaiser's income is, I regard the irate Prussian, resenting the innocent question as though I had accused the Royal family of highway robbery. "A few millions more or less, and what odds?"

No one accuses Wilhelm of possessing great ability, but surely

THE MAN WHO DISCOVERED BISMARCK,

and who follows his suggestions, must appreciate ability in others. That his mind is eminently practical shows itself constantly, and that he dislikes ostentation, is proved by his life at Ems. Dressed quietly in a suit of "pepper and salt," [illegible] he [illegible] by a single member of the household drinks his water at the spring like everybody else, shakes hands with his friends, bows to everybody, and discourages ceremony of all kinds. When the Kaiser first went to Ems he sent for all the physicians, who, with Bismarck, were seated, and sitting on the end of a table during the entire interview. Upon taking leave of them, he said, "Remember, gentlemen, that when you meet me you are not to know me, for I am a poor man and cannot afford to buy many hats. This was a polite way of informing the gentlemen that it was a

GREAT BORE

for him to return salutations, and that he had rather not be recognized. No physician of Ems will be found removing his hat at the approach of the Emperor. His reference to poverty is not infrequent. Upon the birth of one of the Crown Princess's children, a courtier with whom he chanced to be walking, drew